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Secretary of State and ex-officio State Librarian.

Twenty-Ninth Annual Coal Report

OF THE

Illinois Bureau of

LABOR STATISTICS

1910.

DAVID ROSS, Secretary,
SPRINGFIELD.



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STATE INSPECTORS OF MINES.

1910.

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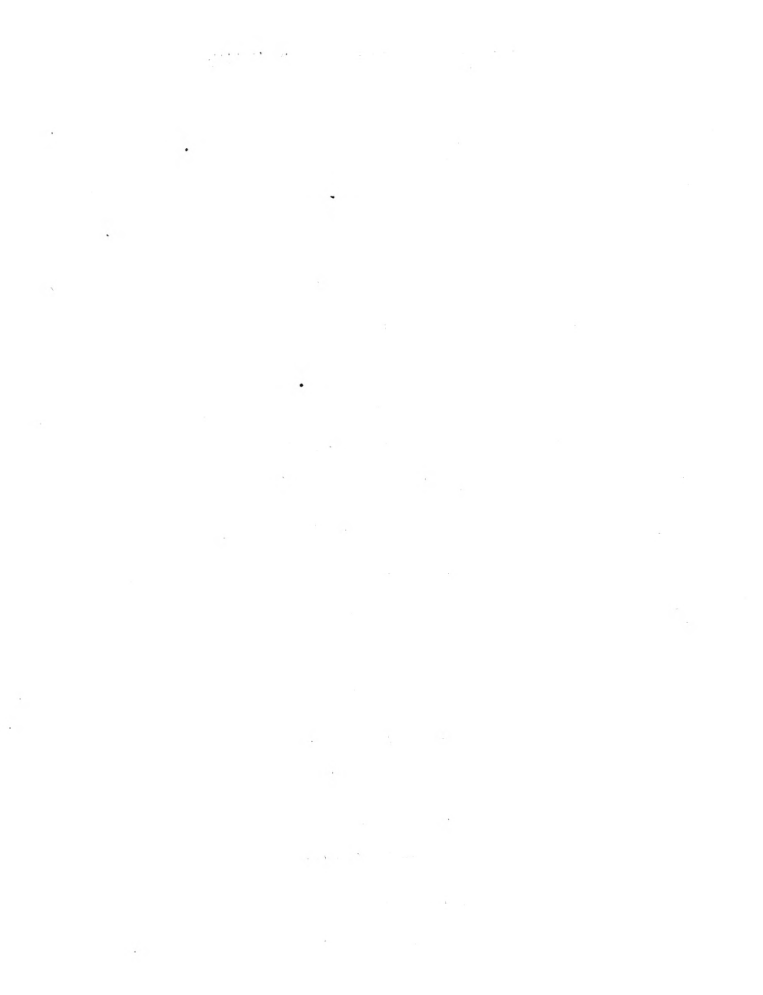
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STATE OF ILLINOIS,
OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
SPRINGFIELD, JAN. 1, 1911.

Honorable Charles S. Deneen, Governor of Illinois:

SIR—I have the honor, on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of Labor, to submit herewith the twenty-ninth annual report of the coal industry of the State for the year ended July 1, 1910.

Very respectfully,

DAVID ROSS,
Secretary.

RECEIVED JAN 11 1911

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL COAL REPORT.

Statistics of Coal in Illinois for the Year Ending June 30, 1910.

INTRODUCTORY.

Attention has frequently been directed to the producing capacity of coal mines of this State. In the record of mine operations presented in this year's report this feature is particularly emphasized. The shipping mines were operated but 179 days during the year. This greatly reduced working time is accounted for in part, because of the failure of the miners and operators to agree upon a wage scale in consequence of which mining was suspended from April 1 to September 9, 1910. As considerable time was necessary to get the mines in shape after the settlement, practically six months were lost, three of which are included in this report. Substantially all of the mines closed during April, May and June, excepting a few in the fifth and ninth scale districts, whose owners late in May settled on the terms proposed by the miners. Notwithstanding the suspension covered one-fourth of the present fiscal year, the total coal output was 48,717,853 tons, or, 445,857 tons less than for the year preceding, indicating how far in advance the present producing equipment is over normal market requirements. One-half of the present number of mines operating on a basis of full time could easily supply all the coal for which there is an existing market. The economic effect of two men contesting for one man's job is painfully apparent in the coal mining industry of this State, and there is everywhere evidence of the ruinous results which necessarily follow such a condition. Unfortunately the chief beneficiaries of the situation are the railroads and other great consumers who are thus enabled to name the price they pay for fuel. Everyone, except the favored interests, have regrets to express, but no one any lawful remedy to offer. It is safe to say that there is no other legitimate business interest in the State that has to such an extent been overdone, or where the margin between the actual cost on the entire production and the selling value, is so close. The prices charged local users, often considered excessive, are required in many instances it is alleged, to offset the losses sustained in large contracts.

So fierce has become this competitive war, that even the profits on local supplies are anticipated and discounted in order to keep in the business at all.

After much unnecessary travail the trade has recovered from the delusion that commercial business can be increased by reducing wages. That plan has been tried with lamentable results. As nearly everything except the element of labor cost has been lost or given away, neither the wage payer or wage receiver has anything to gain through any attempt to reduce labor values and where such attempts have been frustrated through combined action on the part of the mine workers, the effect it would seem has proved a distinct benefit to the entire industry.

If wage reductions are to be used as an excuse for cutting prices and additional business can be secured only by offering such inducements, certainly the employer is not the gainer. As wages and other elements of real cost determines, within certain recognized competitive limits, the selling price of all commodities and, if profits are to be disregarded, and the business in a way conducted for the charitable purpose of furnishing men employment, why not make their work worth while? Why not include enough to provide not only liberal wages while employed, but a reasonable amount to cover inevitable accidents, unemployment, sickness and old age? Better that the men who risk their lives and health in the pursuit of an industry be well compensated than that the product of their labors be forced upon a glutted market and sacrificed at a value much below what it ought to bring. It is unnecessary at this time to go into a discussion of the operating causes contributing to bring about the conditions complained of. Whether the great excess of capital and labor in the business was encouraged by the anthracite strike in 1902, which, while it continued, curtailed the general coal output, widened bituminous markets and notably increased prices; whether the acquisition and development by railroad interests of immense coal areas on the pretext that it was necessary to insure an uninterrupted supply, or, whether it should be charged to the stupidity of the American Congress in refusing to amend the Sherman Anti Trust Act to authorize combinations in restraint of trade and to fix and control prices, is not now of any special importance because there should be more concern over plans for partial recovery than about conditions causing invalidity.

When the Act requiring the examination and certification of coal miners in this State became effective, it was feared in addition to the controlling influence it would give the mine workers' union, that there might result an actual scarcity of men. Whatever objections may be urged against that regulation, it cannot be said to have had the effect of curtailing the number of mine workers, for under it there has been no difficulty in securing a passport to the mines. The records of the various miners examining boards seem to show that every one who had the required fee also possessed the necessary qualifications. It is a matter of regret that its operation has not been more discriminative in its obvious purpose to elevate the standard of the service. A business loses its

distinctive character when it becomes so simple that anyone can adopt it. It requires no particular ability to drill a hole, especially with a machine, fill it with powder and delegate the danger of its discharge to some other workmen. In respect to one-half of the total coal output of the State, this is the condition to which the mining industry has descended, and in consequence the coal mines of the country have become the collecting centers for much of the indifferent, incompetent and unclassified labor of the world. The commendable motive back of the present day conservation movement is the avoidance of unnecessary waste and expense and the admittedly wasteful methods that mark much of modern mining, require that some steps be taken to prevent the continued drain upon the lives and energies of the people and the physical resources of the State. There is no sound basis for the fear expressed by some ultra-conservationists that there is any probability of an early exhaustion of fuel.

That old miser, the sun, ages ago stored away in the strata of Illinois alone enough coal to supply all the industrial wants of the United States for several hundred years to come. It is not the quantity available, but the plan of extracting what is needed for present uses that interest this generation.

In the thicker seams of coal where the room and pillar system prevails, much of it is left in the earth and a considerable per cent of what is taken out, where it is the custom to blast from the solid, is of no commercial value. It is against this form of mining that most criticism is directed, and it will be of interest to note the cost and the extent of territory in this State to which it applies.

Out of 390, the total number of shipping mines operating this year, 225 blast coal from the solid. These exclusively solid blasting mines employed 22,731 men and produced 25,500,000 tons, or a little over one-half of the aggregate tonnage for the State. In the production of this coal there was exploded 1,000,000 kegs of powder, 25 million pounds or 12½ thousand tons. Each employé used about 1.100 pounds producing but a fraction over one ton for each pound of powder consumed. As to the marketable quality of the product statements vary, some asserting that fully 50 per cent is unfit for consumption. The one million kegs of powder, according to the contract rate, cost the miners \$1,750,000, add to this the cost of 688 shot firers at \$4.00 per day, 179 days, or \$500,000, brings the total to 2¼ millions per annum. These items do not include all the expense which the using of powder involves. The record this year shows that 17 men lost their lives directly on account of powder explosions and as the statute puts a value of \$10,000 on each life, would add another \$170,000 to the cost. This is not all, as many lives are lost because of falling rock and coal loosened on account of blasting, the net expense would foot up nearly three million dollars. Is this not too high a price to pay for destroying coal and killing men? What have the miners and operators done toward changing these conditions? Beyond a few unimportant experiments with so-called safety explosives, nothing has been attempted. The question of absolutely pro-

hibiting the use of all explosives in coal mines has never been publicly considered in this State. When the mine inspectors two years ago, recommended a law prohibiting solid blasting in entries or other narrow work, the only response came from certain mine workers criticising the effort as an attempt to increase their work without increasing their compensation. In the cause of this suggested reform it was not expected that powder manufacturers would enlist or that operators who realize considerable profit from powder sales, would become enthusiastic. The practice of solid shooting in narrow work is now practically confined to Sangamon county. Other districts, if they ever permitted it, abandoned it years ago. In the table relating to solid shooting mines the extra cost to the Sangamon county miners is shown. It required 213,970 kegs of powder to produce 4,353,890 tons, while in Williamson county under similar conditions, but where the coal in all narrow work is cut, half a million tons more of coal was produced with 7,517 less kegs of powder, the purchase price of this additional powder with extra work in drilling holes and a diminished per capita product, came out of the wages of Sangamon county miners. Whether it is possible with the operation of thick coal seams and the material now available in the mines to dispense entirely with the use of explosives or substitutes therefor, may be questioned, but much of the unjustifiable waste of present methods could be immediately avoided by requiring that all coal be undercut before shooting. Where machines were not employed, this would mean a return to the lost art of pick mining and incidentally an increase in the cost thereof as it would require more time and a higher grade of skilled labor to produce coal. This would not necessarily mean a net increase in the cost of production, so much as a readjustment of present labor relations. The employment of practical miners would notably reduce the present cost of powder and other supplies; it would also reduce if not entirely dispense with the services of shot firers and the expense of many accidents, a great part of the wealth that is now diverted into these channels would find its way into the pay envelopes of the practical, competent pick man. Out of the surplus men in the mines of Illinois surely there are a sufficient number to perform the work of mining coal in the now solid shooting mines, or who, under the inducement of added compensation, would be willing to learn, considering that present demands do not require their employment for much more than one-half of the year. No more effectual check could be placed upon excess capacity and production than through the adoption of a system that would require the employment of practical, experienced men to mine coal. While the volume at rush seasons might not be so great, the quality would be better and the operations conducted in a more intelligent and workmanlike manner. The men employed at the working places of the solid shooting mines are not miners, in the sense that term should be understood, the character of their work does not confer upon them that distinction; they are at best but drillers, blasters and loaders, employments which, while calling for some physical strength, demands no special tact or ability and as a sequence American coal mines are now overcrowded with legions

of mere manual laborers. It is fitting that with the general impairment of the craft, its legitimate implements should disappear. Investigators report that in the class of mines referred to the sight of a pick is a source of surprise. Once in a great while the remnants of one is discovered, but its use is chiefly confined to the unlawful practice of opening powder kegs.

Men who have come from the rank of apprentices at a time and under conditions that required some knowledge of the art of real mining, justly regret the methods through which the industry is rapidly becoming impaired.

If our coal resources are to be intelligently conserved, a more merchantable article produced, accidents avoided, the business put upon a higher plane, wages and profits increased, these, and other considerations, can be realized only by the abandonment of present plans with all the frightful waste and unnecessary expense they entail and the substitution therefor of a system that would encourage the employment of practical pick men and suitably reward skillful work.

From reports submitted by coal operators to the various mine inspectors, complete information is given concerning every phase of the year's business. This data is condensed in the summary and developed in the text and tables with comparisons covering a long period of mining operations in this State.

The most notable and regrettable feature is that relating to accidents, the number of fatalities being greatly increased on account of the disastrous mine fire at Cherry, Illinois, in which the lives of 256 employes were lost. As fires in mines constitute a new element of danger, a separate report presenting all the facts so far as known in that case has been issued, and forms a part of this report. Had it not been for the Cherry calamity the per cent of fatal accidents occurring from accustomed causes would have been considerably less than in many former years. Last year the total killed was 213—this year, omitting the victims of the Cherry fire, the loss was 150. Despite every reasonable precaution, accidents from causes, ordinary or otherwise, happen, and, taking one year with another, the list of dead and wounded express the aggregate units of danger created by the association of employed men plus the quantity of work performed. This is the unwritten law of accidents operating in and through all hazardous employments.

COAL IN ILLINOIS—1910.

The summary here presented embraces all of the important items represented in the report, with the same showing for the year 1909.

Summary for the Years Ended June 30, 1910 and 1909.

Classification.	1910	1909
Number of counties producing coal.....	55	55
Number of mines and openings of all kinds.....	881	886
New mines or old mines reopened during the year.....	86	81
Mines closed or abandoned since last report.....	91	117
Total output of all mines, in tons of 2,000 pounds.....	48,717,853	49,163,710
Number of shipping or commercial mines.....	390	384
Total output of shipping mines, tons.....	47,225,201	47,958,562
Number of mines in local trade only.....	491	502
Output of local mines, tons.....	1,492,652	1,205,148
Total tons of mine run coal.....	10,220,456	8,715,759
Total tons of lump coal.....	20,769,930	21,680,602
Total tons of egg coal.....	3,334,059	3,444,612
Total tons of nut coal.....	2,846,693	2,944,036
Total tons of pea coal.....	10,174,677	10,587,057
Total tons of slack coal.....	1,372,038	1,791,644
Total tons shipped.....	43,007,015	43,894,902
Tons supplied to locomotives at the mines.....	886,217	1,023,294
Tons sold to local trade.....	2,867,871	2,316,778
Tons consumed (or wasted) at the plant.....	1,956,750	1,928,736
Average days of active operation for shipping mines.....	179	189
Average days of active operation for all mines.....	171	168
Average value per ton all grades at shipping mines.....	\$1,016	\$1,012
Aggregate home value of total product.....	\$50,204,207	\$50,303,757
Average value per ton, all grades at all mines.....	\$1.031	\$1.023
Number of motors in use under ground.....	229	210
Number of mines in which machines are used.....	114	107
Number of mining machines in use.....	1,289	1,246
Number of tons undercut by machines.....	18,176,254	16,407,692
Number of tons mined by hand.....	30,541,599	32,756,018
Average number of miners employed during the year.....	39,069	50,834
Average number of other employes under ground.....	28,137	13,788
Average number of boys employed under ground.....	1,154	1,752
Average number of boys employed above ground.....	47	71

Summary—Concluded.

Classification.	1910	1909
Average number of other employés above ground.....	6,227	6,288
Total number of employés.....	74,634	72,733
Number employed at shipping mines.....	71,520	69,518
Number employed at local mines.....	31,114	3,215
Number of persons at work under ground.....	68,360	66,374
Number at work on surface.....	6,274	6,359
Average price paid per gross ton for hand mining, shipping mines.....	\$0.597	\$0.593
Average price paid per gross ton for machine mining.....	\$0.462	\$0.46
Number of kegs of powder used for blasting coal.....	1,254,095	1,280,607
Number of kegs of powder used for other purposes.....	3,128	3,963
Number of men accidentally killed, 406; not including the Cherry mine victims.....	150	213
Number killed inside of the mines, 395; not including the Cherry mine victims.....	139	199
Number killed outside of the mines.....	11	14
Number of wives made widows, 246; not including the Cherry mine victims....	88	125
Number of children left fatherless, 675; not including the Cherry mine victims.....	236	298
Number of men injured so as to lose a month or more of time.....	742	894
Number of gross tons mined to each life lost 120,000; not including the Cherry mine victims.....	324,786	230,816
Number of employés to each life lost, 184; not including the Cherry mine victims.....	498	342
Number of deaths per 1,000 employed, 5.44; not including the Cherry mine victims.....	2.01	2.9
Number of gross tons mined to each man injured.....	65,657	54,993
Number of employés to each man injured.....	101	93
Number killed to each million tons produced, 8.3; not including the Cherry mine victims.....	3.1	4.3
Number injured to 1,000 employed.....	9.9	10.7

This year coal is reported from 55 counties, that being the same number that reported last year, the number of mines this year is 881, which is a decrease of five from the previous year, of these 390 are shipping mines, while 491 are engaged in the local trade only.

There was an increase of 6 in the number of shipping mines this year over last, while there was a decrease of eleven in the number of local mines.

The total product of all the mines during the year was 48,717,853 tons; this is a decrease from the previous year of 445,857 tons.

The total output of the shipping mines for this year was 47,225,201 tons or 96.94 per cent of the total product, leaving 1,492,652 tons or 3.06 per cent as the output of the local mines.

There was an increase of 1,504,697 tons in the production of mine run coal this year over last, while there was a slight decrease in all other

grades. The average number of days the shipping mines were in operation was 179 against 189 days last year, the decrease this year was largely due to the fact that a great many mines in the State did not work after April 1st on account of the strike. The aggregate value at the mines of the total product was \$50,204,207 or \$1.031 per ton; this is nearly one cent per ton higher this year than last.

The number of mines using machines for undercutting the coal was 114, this is seven more mines than reported last year. The number of machines in use was 1,289, being an increase of 43 machines over last year. The number of tons cut by machines was 18,176,254 and is 1,768,562 tons more than was cut last year.

The total number employed in and around all mines of the State was 74,634; of this number 71,520 or 95.83 per cent were employed at the shipping mines and 3,114 or 4.17 per cent were employed at local mines.

The quantity of powder used in blasting down coal in the mines is 2.07 per cent less than last year.

There were 406 men lost their lives while working at the mines during the year, this is by far the largest number ever reported for any year in the history of coal mining in Illinois.

This large loss of life was due to that appalling disaster at Cherry, Illinois, where 256 men lost their lives in that terrible mine fire.

CLASSIFICATION OF MINES.

The same order is observed here, in presenting the statistics of the coal mines of the State as followed in former reports. The two classes of mines, shipping and local, are shown separately and combined as a total for all mines.

CHANGES IN DISTRICTS.

In June 1909, the commissioners of labor made a re-apportionment of the counties comprising the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth districts, viz: The county of Putnam was transferred from the third district to the first; Fulton from the fourth to the second; Logan and Menard from the sixth to the third and McLean and Tazewell from the fourth to the third; Brown, Morgan, Sangamon and Scott from the sixth to the fourth and Cass is also added to the fourth; Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin and Montgomery from the seventh to the sixth; Bond and Madison from the eighth to the seventh and Clinton and Washington from the ninth to the seventh; Randolph from the ninth to the eighth; and Wabash is added to the ninth.

The number of mines, men and tons of each of the counties transferred can be found in the county tables of the respective districts. No changes were made effecting the fifth and tenth districts.

Table 1 presents by districts in an abridged form the total number of mines and men and the tons of coal produced during the past year with the record of shipping and local mines shown separately. The number of all mines in the State has decreased five; the shipping mines having increased by six, and the local mines having decreased by eleven. The total tonnage has decreased about nine-tenths of 1 per cent, while the number of men employed increased about 2.5 per cent.

The number of shipping mines show an increase of six, with an increase of men and a decrease of tonnage, while the number of local mines show a decrease of mines and men and an increase of tonnage.

TABLE 1—*Mines, Men and Tons, Shipping and Local Mines, by Districts—1910.*

Districts.	All Mines.			Shipping.			Local.		
	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
First.....	58	7,412	3,018,246	29	7,086	2,818,570	29	326	199,676
Second.....	216	8,951	3,880,765	37	8,064	3,555,007	179	887	325,758
Third.....	120	5,488	2,815,979	46	4,988	2,573,305	74	500	242,674
Fourth.....	108	7,255	5,210,662	31	6,875	5,076,961	77	380	133,701
Fifth.....	60	6,470	3,776,768	30	6,137	3,540,393	30	333	236,375
Sixth.....	37	7,146	5,862,508	27	7,069	5,834,289	10	77	28,219
Seventh.....	44	7,247	5,913,722	28	7,002	5,817,192	16	245	96,530
Eighth.....	86	6,337	5,031,524	65	6,175	4,892,326	21	162	139,198
Ninth.....	73	9,360	6,632,666	49	9,279	6,612,298	24	81	20,368
Tenth.....	79	8,968	6,575,013	48	8,845	6,504,860	31	123	70,153
The State..	881	74,634	48,717,853	390	71,520	47,225,201	491	3,114	1,492,652

Table 2 gives the total of all mines, men and tons reduced to percentages and the same for the shipping and local mines. The shipping mines this year are only 44.27 per cent of the whole number, although they employed 95.83 per cent of the men and produced 96.94 per cent of the tonnage of the year. The local mines, while showing 55.73 per cent of the total number, only employed 4.17 per cent of the men and produced only 3.06 per cent of the tonnage, but this is a smaller per cent of men and larger per cent of tonnage than the preceding year.

TABLE 2—*Percentages of Mines, Men and Tons, All Mines and of Shipping and Local Mines—1910.*

District.	Percentages.								
	All Mines.			Shipping.			Local.		
	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
First.....	6.58	9.93	6.19	50.00	95.60	93.48	50.00	4.40	6.52
Second.....	24.52	11.99	7.97	17.13	90.09	91.61	82.87	9.91	8.39
Third.....	13.62	7.35	5.78	38.23	90.89	91.38	61.67	9.11	8.62
Fourth.....	12.26	9.72	10.70	28.70	94.76	97.43	71.30	5.24	2.57
Fifth.....	6.81	8.67	7.75	50.00	94.85	93.74	50.00	5.15	6.26
Sixth.....	4.20	9.58	12.03	72.97	98.92	99.52	27.03	1.08	.48
Seventh.....	4.99	9.71	12.14	63.64	96.62	98.37	36.36	3.38	1.63
Eighth.....	9.76	8.49	10.33	75.58	97.44	97.23	24.42	2.56	2.77
Ninth.....	8.29	12.54	13.61	67.12	99.13	99.69	32.88	.87	.31
Tenth.....	8.97	12.02	13.50	60.76	98.63	98.93	39.24	1.37	1.07
The State.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	44.27	95.83	96.94	55.73	4.17	3.06

Table 3 presents by districts and for the State a comparison of the whole number of mines, men and tons for the years 1909 and 1910 with the increase or decrease of each for each district. The increase or decrease of mines, men and tons as shown in the table for this year as compared with last, must not be taken as the actual opening of new mines and the closing of old ones. This is especially true of all the districts excepting the fifth and tenth for any previous year.

In the reading of this table, and all other tables where comparisons are made by districts, reference must be had to the changes of counties in all of the districts, excepting the fifth and tenth, which have been heretofore noted.

TABLE 3—*Mines, Men and Tons for the Years 1909 and 1910, with the Increase or Decrease, by Districts.*

Districts.	Total—1909.			Total—1910.			Increase (+) or Decrease (—) For year 1910.		
	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
First.....	60	7,141	3,059,813	58	7,412	3,018,246	— 2	+ 271	— 41,567
Second.....	125	5,651	2,288,934	216	8,951	3,880,765	+91	+3,300	+1,591,831
Third.....	100	4,399	2,268,378	120	5,488	2,815,979	+20	+1,089	+ 547,601
Fourth.....	142	4,210	2,581,617	108	7,255	5,210,662	—34	+3,045	+2,629,045
Fifth.....	63	6,153	3,968,957	60	6,470	3,776,768	— 3	+ 317	— 192,189
Sixth.....	72	8,305	5,963,960	37	7,146	5,862,508	—35	—1,159	— 100,752
Seventh.....	44	8,068	6,955,762	44	7,247	5,913,722	.....	— 821	—1,042,040
Eighth.....	99	8,914	6,789,875	86	6,337	5,031,524	—13	—2,577	—1,758,351
Ninth.....	101	12,028	8,733,522	73	9,360	6,632,666	—28	—2,668	—2,100,856
Tenth.....	80	7,864	6,553,592	79	8,968	6,575,013	— 1	+1,104	+ 21,421
The State	886	72,733	49,163,710	881	74,634	48,717,853	— 5	+1,901	— 445,857

Table 4 presents the total tonnage of each district for four years with the increase or decrease from year to year, also the percentage of increase or decrease in tonnage this year compared with the three preceding years.

The total shows a decrease of tonnage over each preceding year, with the exception of 1908 over 1907, which shows an increase.

TABLE 4—*Total Tons, All Mines, with Increase or Decrease in Tonnage, for Four Years, by Districts.*

Districts.	1910.		1909.		1908.		1907	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—) 1910 from 1907.
	Total Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) from 1909.	Total Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) from 1908.	Total Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) from 1907.	Total Tons.	
First.....	3,018,246	— 41,567	3,059,813	+ 79,585	2,980,228	—217,821	3,198,049	— 5.6
Second.....	3,880,765	+1,591,831	2,288,934	— 85,001	2,373,935	—273,315	2,647,256	+ 46.6
Third.....	2,815,979	+ 547,601	2,268,378	— 102,386	2,370,764	+157,172	2,213,592	+ 27.2
Fourth.....	5,310,662	+2,629,045	2,681,617	+ 57,015	2,524,602	+101,436	2,423,166	+115.0
Fifth.....	3,776,768	— 192,189	3,968,957	+1,066,588	2,902,369	—414,684	3,317,053	+ 13.9
Sixth.....	5,862,508	— 100,752	5,963,260	+ 40,063	5,923,197	+145,438	5,777,759	+ 1.5
Seventh.....	5,913,722	—1,042,040	6,955,762	— 281,606	7,237,368	+518,509	6,718,859	— 12.0
Eighth.....	5,031,524	—1,758,351	6,789,875	—1,311,388	8,101,263	— 43,937	8,145,200	— 38.2
Ninth.....	6,632,666	—2,100,856	8,733,522	+2,439,921	6,293,601	+711,356	5,582,245	+ 18.8
Tenth.....	6,575,013	+ 21,421	6,553,592	—2,011,533	8,565,125	+789,677	7,775,448	— 15.4
The State..	48,717,853	— 445,857	49,163,710	— 108,742	49,272,452	+1,473,831	47,798,621	+ 1.9

SHIPPING AND LOCAL MINES.

Table 5 presents in condensed form the advancement of the coal mining industry in the State for the past eighteen years, showing the number of mines, men and tons for each year; at the bottom of the table will be found the increase or decrease in whole numbers and percentages compared with the year 1893 and the present year. The number of mines of all kinds have increased 11.80 per cent during the years shown, while some of the intervening years show a much larger per cent. The number of men employed have increased 39,244 or 110.89 per cent. The only years showing a decrease of men were 1896 to 1899. The increase in tons of coal produced is shown to be 144.21 per cent. Shipping mines show an increase of eighty, or 25.81 per cent in number, during the years included in the table. However, the number of this class of mines shown this year is less than for the years 1905 to 1908, inclusive, but has increased over 1909 by six mines, the number of men employed is an increase over any previous year, while the tonnage this year is a decrease from the last two preceding years, although an increase over all other years. The local mines number less

this year than for any year since 1893; the number of men employed in this class of mines is less than any year since 1900, while the tonnage is an increase over all preceding years excepting 1896.

TABLE 5—*All Mines, Men and Tons and Shipping and Local Mines, for Eighteen Years.*

Year.	Total.			Shipping.			Local.		
	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
1893.....	788	35,390	19,949,564	310	28,737	19,257,682	478	6,653	691,882
1894.....	836	38,477	17,113,576	319	31,243	16,106,613	517	7,234	1,006,963
1895.....	874	38,630	17,735,864	319	31,174	16,578,890	555	7,456	1,156,974
1896.....	862	37,032	19,786,626	330	28,185	18,263,056	532	8,847	1,523,570
1897.....	853	33,788	20,072,758	310	31,322	19,386,573	543	2,466	686,185
1898.....	881	35,026	18,599,299	329	32,297	17,655,561	552	2,729	943,738
1899.....	889	36,991	23,434,445	323	34,307	22,531,356	566	2,684	903,089
1900.....	920	39,384	25,153,929	323	36,298	24,056,996	597	3,086	1,096,933
1901.....	915	44,143	26,635,319	331	40,926	25,526,816	584	3,217	1,108,503
1902.....	915	46,005	30,021,300	332	42,807	28,824,750	583	3,198	1,196,550
1903.....	933	49,814	34,955,400	353	46,494	33,676,537	580	3,320	1,278,863
1904.....	922	54,774	37,077,897	380	51,384	35,779,517	552	3,390	1,298,380
1905.....	990	59,230	37,183,374	397	55,743	35,956,543	593	3,487	1,226,831
1906.....	1,018	62,283	38,317,581	419	58,851	37,133,811	599	3,432	1,194,770
1907.....	933	66,714	47,798,621	411	63,151	46,436,839	522	3,560	1,361,782
1908.....	922	70,841	49,272,452	407	67,470	47,809,730	515	3,371	1,462,722
1909.....	886	72,733	49,163,710	384	69,518	47,958,562	502	3,215	1,205,148
1910.....	881	74,634	48,717,853	390	71,520	47,225,201	491	3,114	1,492,652
Increase.....	93	39,244	28,768,289	80	42,783	27,967,519	13	*3,539	800,770
Percentage of increase.....	11.80	110.89	144.21	25.81	148.88	145.18	2.72	*53.19	115.74

*Decrease.

Table 6 presents the total number of mines, men and tons for eighteen years, with the percentages of the division of each item as to shipping and local mines. During the entire number of years shown, the shipping mines have varied from 35.11 per cent in 1900 to 44.27 per cent in 1910 of all mines in the State.

However, to emphasize the importance of this class of mines in representing and maintaining the coal industry of Illinois, the two columns of percentages, under the heading of men and tons, reveals that during the entire number of years shown, that 76.11 per cent in 1896 to 95.83 per cent in the present year, gives the percentage of men employed in this class of mines, and that the same mines produced during all years shown, from 93.48 per cent in 1895 to 97.55 per cent in the year 1909, of all coal mines in the State. The lowest per cent of men in local mines appear for this year only 4.17 per cent being employed in this class of mines, while the tonnage this year is 3.06 per cent, which is an increase over the last three preceding years.

TABLE 6—*Mines, Men and Tons, with Percentages of Shipping and Local Mines for Eighteen Years—1893-1910.*

Years.	Totals—All Mines.			Percentages.					
				Shipping.			Local.		
	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
1893.....	788	35,390	19,949,564	39.34	81.20	96.53	60.66	18.80	3.47
1894.....	836	38,477	17,113,576	38.16	81.20	94.10	61.84	18.80	5.90
1895.....	855	38,630	17,735,864	36.50	80.70	93.48	63.50	19.30	6.52
1896.....	862	37,032	19,786,626	36.62	76.11	96.26	63.38	23.89	3.74
1897.....	853	33,788	20,072,758	36.38	92.72	96.53	63.62	7.28	3.47
1898.....	881	35,026	18,599,299	37.49	92.30	94.93	62.51	7.70	5.07
1899.....	889	36,991	23,434,445	36.33	92.74	96.15	63.67	7.26	3.85
1900.....	920	39,384	25,153,929	35.11	92.16	95.64	64.89	7.84	4.36
1901.....	915	44,143	26,635,319	36.17	92.71	95.84	63.83	7.29	4.16
1902.....	915	46,005	30,021,300	36.28	93.05	96.01	63.72	6.95	3.99
1903.....	933	49,814	34,955,400	37.83	93.34	96.34	62.17	6.66	3.66
1904.....	932	54,774	37,077,897	40.77	93.81	96.50	59.23	6.19	3.50
1905.....	990	59,230	37,183,374	40.10	94.11	96.70	59.90	5.89	3.30
1906.....	1,018	62,283	38,317,581	41.16	94.49	96.88	58.84	5.51	3.12
1907.....	933	66,714	47,798,621	44.05	94.66	97.15	55.95	5.34	2.85
1908.....	922	70,841	49,272,452	44.14	95.24	97.03	55.86	4.76	2.97
1909.....	886	72,733	49,163,710	43.34	95.58	97.55	56.66	4.42	2.45
1910.....	881	74,634	48,717,853	44.27	95.83	96.94	55.73	4.17	3.06

GROUPING OF MINES BY OUTPUT.

Table 7 shows by districts the number of mines and tons divided into six groups: from mines producing under 1,000 to those with an output of 200,000 tons and over. The group of 261 mines whose output was under 1,000 tons for the past year, represent 29.6 per cent of all mines, with an average production of 372 tons each, while seventy-five mines whose output was over 200,000 tons for the past year, represent 9.5 per cent of all mines, with an average production of 321,569 tons each.

Grouping all mines shown in two classes: first, the mines showing an output of 50,000 tons and over, and, second, the mines showing an output of less than 50,000 tons during the year, shows that the mines in the first class number 256 or 29.1 per cent of all mines and produce 44,383,110 tons, while those of the second class number 625 or 70.9 per cent of all mines but produce only 4,334,743 tons or 8.9 per cent of all coal mined.

TABLE 7.—*Grouping of Mines by Tonnage and Districts—1910.*

Districts.	Tonnage and Mines Producing—											
	Under 1,000		1,000 under 10,000		10,000 under 50,000		50,000 under 100,000		100,000 under 200,000		200,000 and over	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
First.....	13	4,376	17	65,123	6	207,411	8	655,010	13	1,803,933	1	282,393
Second.....	103	37,903	78	272,917	11	240,391	7	515,967	13	1,949,359	4	864,228
Third.....	35	16,440	40	182,362	27	641,090	9	615,818	7	890,476	2	469,793
Fourth.....	59	21,804	17	46,318	2	58,712	13	1,029,291	8	1,205,823	9	2,848,714
Fifth.....	5	2,373	21	85,218	13	360,932	8	575,441	8	1,249,556	5	1,503,248
Sixth.....	3	760	9	35,317	3	91,679	5	318,771	5	757,129	12	4,658,852
Seventh.....	4	2,640	8	20,230	9	215,729	.....	.....	11	1,728,314	12	3,946,809
Eighth.....	4	1,124	20	91,317	33	930,365	16	1,153,299	8	1,189,506	5	1,665,913
Ninth.....	17	4,122	14	60,622	10	251,288	10	701,643	7	1,072,397	15	4,542,594
Tenth.....	18	5,724	15	72,876	11	307,580	11	788,711	14	2,064,967	10	3,335,155
The State....	261	97,266	239	932,300	125	3,305,177	87	6,353,951	94	13,911,460	75	24,117,699

Table 8 presents, by districts, the percentages of mines, men and tons. These percentages indicate the parts of the coal field of the State in which our large and important mines are located. The three added lines at the bottom of the table show the percentages for the three previous years. There is shown to be a decrease of mines, men and tons this year from the preceding year in mines of 100,000 tons or over.

TABLE 8—*Percentages of Mines, Men and Tons of Specified Classes, by Districts—1910.*

Districts.	Percentages of Mines, Men and Tons—Mines Producing —											
	Less than 10,000 Tons.			10,000 Tons and Less than 50,000			50,000 Tons and Less than 100,000			100,000 Tons and over.		
	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
First.....	51.72	4.22	2.30	10.34	7.20	6.87	13.80	22.33	21.70	24.14	66.25	69.13
Second.....	83.80	10.98	8.01	5.09	6.10	6.19	3.24	9.96	13.30	7.87	72.96	72.50
Third.....	62.50	9.68	7.06	22.50	20.94	22.77	7.50	21.10	21.87	7.50	48.28	48.30
Fourth.....	70.37	4.51	1.31	1.85	2.34	1.13	12.04	24.77	19.75	15.74	68.38	77.81
Fifth.....	43.33	3.97	2.32	21.67	12.67	9.56	13.33	17.42	15.24	21.67	65.94	72.88
Sixth.....	32.43	3.13	0.62	8.11	6.03	1.56	13.51	10.33	5.44	45.95	80.51	92.38
Seventh.....	27.27	1.70	0.39	20.46	6.03	3.65	.....	.....	.....	52.27	92.27	95.96
Eighth.....	27.91	4.48	1.84	38.37	27.00	18.49	18.60	23.61	22.92	15.12	44.91	56.75
Ninth.....	42.47	3.10	0.97	13.70	7.24	3.79	13.70	17.14	10.58	30.13	72.52	84.66
Tenth.....	41.77	1.86	1.20	13.92	8.26	4.68	13.93	14.65	11.99	30.38	75.23	82.13
The State..	56.75	4.69	2.11	14.19	9.67	6.79	9.88	15.78	13.04	19.18	69.86	78.06
1909.....	57.45	4.82	1.81	15.12	11.04	7.35	7.45	11.45	10.05	19.98	72.69	80.79
1908.....	54.67	4.37	1.84	15.84	10.61	7.87	10.62	16.54	14.45	18.87	68.48	75.84
1907.....	55.96	5.16	1.96	15.54	11.26	8.17	9.75	14.91	13.80	18.75	68.67	76.07

Table 9 presents a classification of six groups of mines, showing the number of mines, men and tons in each class. The percentage of mines in the class producing 200,000 tons and over shows a decrease in mines, men and tons.

TABLE 9—*Classification of Mines as to Tonnage, with Percentages of Mines, Men and Tons in Each Class—1910.*

Mines Producing—	Number of Mines.	Number of Men.	Tonnage.	Percentages of—		
				Mines.	Men.	Tons.
Less than 1,000 tons.....	261	675	97,266	29.63	0.91	0.20
1,000 and less than 10,000.....	239	2,824	92,300	27.12	3.78	1.91
10,000 and less than 50,000.....	125	7,217	3,305,177	14.19	9.67	6.79
50,000 and less than 100,000.....	87	11,780	6,353,951	9.88	15.78	13.04
100,000 and less than 200,000.....	94	23,515	13,911,460	10.68	31.51	28.56
200,000 and over.....	75	28,620	24,117,699	8.50	38.35	49.50
Total.....	881	74,634	48,717,853	100.00	100.00	100.00

GROUPING OF MINES FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

Table 10 presents six classes of mines, grouped by tonnage, for twenty-eight years. Several notable changes appear in some of the groups. The number of mines this year producing under 1,000 tons is less than for any year since 1883, with the exception of the years 1907 and 1908, while the number of mines this year producing 1,000 and under 10,000 tons is less than any year since 1894, with the exception of 1909, which was the same number as this year. In the third group representing the mines producing 10,000 and under 50,000 tons, we find the number is less than any of the last six years. The fourth group shows an increase of twenty-one mines this year over the preceding year. In the fifth group there is shown an increase over the

two preceding years, while in the sixth, which represents mines of 200,000 tons and over, there is shown a decrease from the last three years, although an increase over all other years.

TABLE 10—*Number of Mines in Specified Groups of Tonnage for a Series of Twenty-eight Years—1883-1910.*

Year.	Number of Mines Producing—						Total mines.
	Under 1,000 tons.	1,000 and under 10,000 tons.	10,000 and under 50,000 tons.	50,000 and under 100,000 tons.	100,000 and under 200,000 tons.	200,000 tons and over.	
1883.....	209	233	133	39	10	15	639
1884.....	262	273	148	38	16	4	741
1885.....	286	290	143	40	13	6	778
1886.....	316	280	135	44	11	3	789
1887.....	320	278	141	42	18	2	801
1888.....	327	272	151	47	20	5	822
1889.....	321	316	139	55	20	3	854
1890.....	398	301	155	54	24	4	936
1891.....	402	260	161	52	37	6	918
1892.....	332	239	151	65	46	6	839
1893.....	282	232	140	75	47	12	788
1894.....	312	252	161	61	44	6	836
1895.....	319	276	145	61	45	9	855
1896.....	330	280	128	63	45	16	862
1897.....	346	250	120	79	41	17	853
1898.....	351	244	151	86	42	7	881
1899.....	346	261	123	77	57	25	889
1900.....	340	295	123	70	65	27	920
1901.....	313	308	124	79	58	33	915
1902.....	314	263	152	76	72	38	915
1903.....	313	293	120	75	87	45	933
1904.....	301	275	140	72	98	46	932
1905.....	321	299	147	83	88	52	990
1906.....	336	282	167	89	97	47	1,018
1907.....	260	262	145	91	95	80	933
1908.....	248	256	146	98	92	82	922
1909.....	270	239	134	66	90	87	886
1910.....	261	239	125	87	94	75	881
Increase in 28 years....	52	6	*8	48	84	60	242

*Decrease.

Table 11 shows the percentages of the whole number of mines represented in each of the six groups of totals, as shown in Table 10.

TABLE 11—*Percentages of Mines in Specified Grouping of Tonnage for a Series of Twenty-eight Years.*

Year.	Total.	Percentages of Mines Producing—					
		Under 1,000 tons.	1,000 and under 10,000 tons.	10,000 and under 50,000 tons.	50,000 and under 100,000 tons.	100,000 and under 200,000 tons.	200,000 tons and over.
1883.....	639	32.71	36.47	20.81	6.10	1.56	2.35
1884.....	741	35.36	36.84	19.97	5.13	2.16	.54
1885.....	778	36.76	37.27	18.38	5.14	2.32	.13
1886.....	789	40.05	35.49	17.11	5.58	1.39	.38
1887.....	801	39.95	34.71	17.60	5.24	2.25	.25
1888.....	822	39.79	33.09	18.37	5.71	2.43	.61
1889.....	854	37.59	37.00	16.28	6.44	2.34	.35
1890.....	936	42.52	32.16	16.56	5.77	2.56	.43
1891.....	918	43.79	28.32	17.54	5.67	4.03	.65
1892.....	839	39.69	29.44	17.76	7.03	4.89	1.19
1893.....	788	35.91	29.44	16.24	10.92	5.71	1.78
1894.....	836	37.08	29.07	19.62	8.25	5.26	.72
1895.....	855	36.43	33.29	16.65	7.33	5.25	1.05
1896.....	862	38.90	30.66	14.88	8.35	5.61	1.60
1897.....	853	40.56	29.31	14.07	9.26	4.81	1.99
1898.....	881	39.84	27.70	17.14	9.76	4.77	.79
1899.....	889	38.92	29.36	13.84	8.66	6.41	2.81
1900.....	920	36.96	32.07	13.37	7.61	7.06	2.93
1901.....	915	34.21	33.66	13.55	8.63	6.34	3.61
1902.....	915	34.32	28.74	16.61	8.31	7.87	4.15
1903.....	933	33.55	31.40	12.86	8.04	9.33	4.82
1904.....	932	32.30	29.50	15.02	7.73	10.51	4.94
1905.....	990	32.43	30.20	14.85	8.38	8.89	5.25
1906.....	1,018	33.01	27.70	16.40	8.74	9.53	4.62
1907.....	933	27.82	28.08	15.56	9.76	10.20	8.58
1908.....	922	26.90	27.77	15.84	10.63	9.97	8.82
1909.....	886	30.47	26.98	15.12	7.45	10.16	9.82
1910.....	881	29.63	27.12	14.19	9.88	10.68	8.50
Percentage of increase in 28 years..	37.9	24.9	2.6	* 6.0	123.1	840.0	400.0

*Decrease.

Table 12 presents for nineteen years the total tons produced by the mines in each group, as shown in Table 10. There is shown to be a decrease in the tonnage this year from last in mines producing under 1,000 tons, with an increase in those of 1,000 to 10,000 tons. There is also shown to be a decrease of those of 10,000 to 50,000 tons, with an increase of those of 50,000 to 100,000 tons and 10,000 to 200,000 tons, while those of the last group with 200,000 tons or over show a decrease.

TABLE 12—*Grouping of Mines by Tonnage for a Series of Nineteen Years.*

Year.	Tonnage of Mines Producing—					
	Under 1,000 tons.	1,000 and under 10,000.	10,000 and under 50,000.	50,000 and under 100,000.	100,000 and under 200,000.	200,000 and over.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1892.....	147,777	1,058,078	4,134,259	4,293,472	5,855,091	2,373,599
1893.....	121,636	726,199	3,132,499	6,179,487	6,291,965	3,497,778
1894.....	137,507	702,623	4,022,545	4,742,257	6,035,094	1,473,550
1895.....	151,430	866,019	3,609,918	4,416,969	6,346,937	2,344,591
1896.....	141,690	807,148	3,265,822	5,049,694	6,557,545	3,962,435
1897.....	150,445	773,526	3,162,713	5,693,193	5,778,374	4,514,507
1898.....	161,622	692,149	3,785,962	6,351,513	5,898,596	1,709,457
1899.....	137,582	790,948	2,877,117	5,618,924	7,443,023	6,566,851
1900.....	154,318	969,424	3,255,570	5,009,326	8,995,963	6,769,328
1901.....	227,419	838,989	3,393,827	5,795,953	8,008,897	8,370,234
1902.....	161,058	763,597	3,694,890	5,376,350	9,923,538	10,101,867
1903.....	126,678	871,342	3,396,343	5,445,195	12,387,437	12,728,405
1904.....	126,397	934,042	3,602,660	5,200,551	13,763,975	13,480,272
1905.....	129,430	993,394	3,852,565	5,868,103	12,158,090	14,181,792
1906.....	127,232	949,073	5,097,972	6,116,018	13,462,256	12,565,030
1907.....	108,875	827,337	3,907,170	6,600,264	13,376,164	22,978,809
1908.....	95,427	793,236	3,879,000	7,130,739	13,181,385	24,192,665
1909.....	106,124	782,850	3,612,391	4,939,139	12,609,581	27,113,625
1910.....	97,266	932,300	3,305,177	6,353,951	13,911,460	24,117,699
Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 19 years...	—50,511	—125,778	—829,082	+2,060,479	+8,056,369	+21,744,100

Table 13 follows Table 12 with the percentage of tons produced in each group for nineteen years. This year the two classes of mines producing 100,000 tons and more represent 78 per cent of the total product, this being a slight decrease over last year.

TABLE 13—*Percentages of Tons Produced by Specified Grouping of Tonnage for Nineteen Years.*

Year.	Total tons.	Percentage of Tons Produced by Mines Producing—					
		Under 1,000.	1,000 and under 10,000.	10,000 and under 50,000.	50,000 and under 100,000.	100,000 and under 200,000.	200,000 and over.
1892.....	17,862,276	.82	5.92	23.15	24.04	32.78	13.29
1893.....	19,949,564	.61	3.64	15.70	30.98	31.54	17.53
1894.....	17,113,576	.80	4.11	23.50	27.71	35.26	8.61
1895.....	17,735,864	.85	4.88	20.35	24.91	35.79	13.22
1896.....	19,786,626	.72	4.08	16.51	25.52	33.14	20.03
1897.....	20,072,758	.75	3.85	15.75	28.37	28.79	22.49
1898.....	18,599,299	.87	3.72	20.36	34.15	31.71	9.19
1899.....	23,434,445	.59	3.98	12.28	23.97	31.76	28.02
1900.....	25,153,929	.61	3.86	12.94	19.92	35.76	26.91
1901.....	26,635,319	.85	3.15	12.74	21.76	30.07	31.43
1902.....	30,021,300	.54	2.54	12.31	17.90	33.06	33.65
1903.....	34,955,400	.36	2.49	9.72	15.58	35.44	36.41
1904.....	37,077,897	.34	2.52	9.72	14.03	37.09	36.30
1905.....	37,183,374	.35	2.67	10.36	15.78	32.70	38.14
1906.....	38,317,581	.33	2.48	13.31	15.96	35.13	32.79
1907.....	47,798,621	.23	1.73	8.17	13.81	27.98	48.08
1908.....	49,272,452	.11	1.70	7.87	14.48	26.75	49.10
1909.....	49,163,710	.22	1.59	7.35	10.05	25.64	55.15
1910.....	48,717,853	.20	1.91	6.79	13.04	28.56	49.50
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—) in 19 years.....	+172.74	—34.18	—11.89	—20.05	+48.00	+137.60	916.08

MINES OF LARGEST OUTPUT.

Table 14 presents for this year a list of ninety-four coal operators, whose output was 100,000 tons and over, but less than 200,000 tons, aggregating a total output of 13,911,460 tons, or 28.56 per cent of the total product of the State. The table also gives the number of men working at each mine, and the number of days each mine was in operation during the year. The average number of days worked was 178; the total number of men employed was 23,518, or 31.51 per cent of the men at all mines. The average output of each mine was 147,992 tons.

TABLE 14—*Mines from Which More than 100,000 Tons of Coal and Less than 200,000 Tons Have Been Delivered During the Year 1910.*

Rank.	Companies.	Location.	Men.	Days.	Tons.
1	Breese Trenton Mining Co., Buxton.....	Beckemeyer.....	230	163	199,278
2	Capital Coal Co.....	Springfield.....	280	209	198,197
3	Chicago, Springfield Collieries Co., C. S.....	do.....	287	180	197,195
4	Madison Coal Corporation., No. 2.....	Glen Carbon.....	234	161	195,218
5	Breese Trenton Coal Co., W. Mine.....	Trenton.....	234	173	195,077
6	Illinois Third Vein Coal Co., No. 1.....	Ladd.....	556	198	192,692
7	Wasson Coal Co., No. 1.....	Harrisburg.....	151	212	190,723
8	Madison Coal Corporation, No. 5.....	Mt. Olive.....	270	173	189,996
9	Madison Coal Corporation, No. 4.....	Glen Carbon.....	250	160	187,983
10	B. F. Berry Coal Co., No. 1.....	Granville.....	423	186	187,739
11	Maplewood Collieries Co., No. 2.....	Farmington.....	398	144	186,961
12	Western Coal and Mining Co., No. 1.....	Bush.....	240	199	185,800
13	Lumaghi Coal Co., No. 3.....	Cantine.....	147	215	185,307
14	Pana Coal Co., No. 1.....	Pana.....	241	173	184,538
15	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 2.....	Westville.....	450	121	183,907
16	W. P. Rend Collieries Co., No. 1.....	Rend.....	223	200	181,079
17	Stonington Coal Co.....	Stonington.....	199	167	180,477
18	Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 4.....	Seatonville.....	522	181	179,706
19	Muddy Valley Mining & Mfg. Co.....	Hallidayboro.....	300	152	175,661
20	Williamson County Coal Co.....	Johnston City.....	238	172	174,974
21	Montgomery County Coal Co., No. 1.....	Hillsboro.....	200	206	173,299
22	Oglesby Coal Co., Oglesby.....	Oglesby.....	392	195	173,112
23	Chicago & Carterville Coal Co., B.....	Herrin.....	235	171	171,903
24	Electric Coal Co., Electric.....	Danville.....	277	227	170,241
25	Jos. Taylor Coal Co., St. Ellen.....	O'Fallon.....	210	149	168,344
26	Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 1.....	S. Wilmington....	429	177	167,270

Table 14—Continued.

Rank.	Companies.	Location.	Men.	Days.	Tons
27	Royal Coal & Mining Co.....	Belleville.....	169	222	166,595
28	Cardiff Coal Co., No. 2.....	Cardiff.....	325	187	166,395
29	Cora Coal Co., No. 1.....	Springfield.....	209	190	164,897
30	Coal Valley Mining Co., No. 2.....	Sherrard.....	196	223	164,399
31	Canton Coal Co.....	Canton.....	226	215	164,105
32	De Camp Coal Mining Co., No. 1.....	Staunton.....	366	224	163,795
33	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co., No. 9.....	Murphysboro.....	231	151	163,677
34	St. Paul Coal Co., No. 2.....	Cherry.....	558	106	163,044
35	St. Louis, Carterville Coal Co., Dale.....	Herrin.....	253	177	159,599
36	Hafer Washed Coal Co., No. 3.....	Carterville.....	186	144	158,620
37	Marion County Coal Co., No. 1.....	Centralia.....	170	203	157,717
38	Southern Coal & Mining Co., No. 8.....	Shiloh.....	210	141	157,566
39	Big Four Wilmington Coal Co., No. 6.....	Coal City.....	385	212	155,982
40	Duquoin Operating Co., Queen.....	Clinch.....	210	155	155,934
41	Penwell Coal Co., Penwell.....	Pana.....	248	126	154,170
42	LaSalle County Carbon Coal Co., No. 1.....	LaSalle.....	379	188	153,320
43	Bessemer Washed Coal Co., Oak Ridge.....	Marissa.....	153	163	152,435
44	Madison Coal Corporation, No. 8.....	Dewmaine.....	334	118	151,890
45	Odin Coal Co., Odin.....	Odin.....	226	185	151,868
46	Sangamon Coal Co., No. 2.....	Springfield.....	224	195	150,091
47	Clark Coal & Coke Co., No. 2.....	Bartlett.....	218	198	148,735
48	Bessemer Washed Coal Co., W. W.....	Pinckneyville.....	218	181	148,505
49	Tuxhorn Coal Co., Tuxhorn.....	Springfield.....	205	200	147,451
50	Missouri & Illinois Coal Co., No. 4.....	Willisville.....	156	205	144,610
51	Big Creek Coal Co., No. 2.....	St. David.....	314	154	144,570
52	Chicago, Sandoval Coal Co., No. 2.....	Sandoval.....	207	202	144,114
53	Braceville Coal Co., No. 6.....	Braceville.....	413	184	143,652
54	Marquette Third Vein Coal Mining Co., No. 1.....	Marquette.....	385	175	137,309
55	Vivian Collieries Co., Greenridge.....	Greenridge.....	224	148	137,058
56	West End Coal Co.....	Springfield.....	156	169	136,618
57	Simmons Coal Co., Simmons.....	Canton.....	169	210	134,784
58	Maplewood Coal Co., No. 1.....	Farmington.....	236	147	132,346
59	Saline Coal Co., No. 1.....	Ledford.....	181	220	132,067
60	LaSalle County Carbon Coal Co., No. 5.....	LaSalle.....	269	206	131,974
61	Centralia Coal Co., No. 5.....	Centralia.....	285	105	131,873
62	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 8.....	Mt. Olive.....	233	135	131,612
63	Southern Illinois Coal & Coke Co., Hemlock.....	Herrin.....	112	160	131,346

Table 14—Concluded.

Rank.	Companies.	Location.	Men.	Days.	Tons.
64	Smith, Lohr Coal Mining Co.....	Pana.....	216	131	129,454
65	Peabody Coal Co., No. 2.....	Marion.....	207	144	129,212
66	Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 2.....	Streator.....	288	201	127,449
67	Bessemer Washed Coal Co., Crystal.....	Tilden.....	142	155	126,070
68	Citizens Coal Mining Co.....	Lincoln.....	185	192	125,755
69	Mathiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co., M. & H.....	LaSalle.....	110	284	125,740
70	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 44.....	Westville.....	550	71	125,527
71	Clover Leaf Coal Mining Co., No. 2.....	Coffeen.....	217	154	125,164
72	Clark Coal & Coke Co., No. 1.....	Bartlett.....	170	193	122,289
73	Big Creek Coal Co., No. 4.....	Dunfermline.....	269	133	121,973
74	Manufacturers & Consumers Coal Co.....	Decatur.....	231	230	121,242
75	Southern Illinois Coal & Coke Co., O. R.....	Herrin.....	178	158	120,414
76	Willis Coal & Mining Co., No. 1.....	Willisville.....	192	138	119,479
77	W. P. Rend Coal & Coke Co., No. 2.....	Herrin.....	155	178	117,773
78	Superior Coal & Mining Co., Superior.....	Belleville.....	140	165	117,734
79	Carterville & Big Muddy Coal Co., John.....	Cambria.....	176	160	117,722
80	Norris Coal Mining Co., Norris.....	Norris.....	210	172	117,091
81	Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 3.....	Streator.....	230	222	116,576
82	LaSalle County Carbon Coal Co., Union.....	Peru.....	309	212	115,454
83	Roanoke Coal Co.....	Roanoke.....	281	233	113,473
84	Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Cuba.....	177	191	110,379
85	Citizens Coal Mining Co., B.....	Springfield.....	164	177	110,256
86	Kerns Donnewald Coal Co.....	Worden.....	183	196	107,624
87	Wenona Coal Co., No. 1.....	Wenona.....	274	203	107,401
88	Lincoln Mining Co., No. 1.....	Lincoln.....	179	166	106,428
89	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co., Harrison.....	Murphysboro.....	227	119	106,376
90	Suburban Coal & Mining Co., Suburban.....	Belleville.....	99	230	105,685
91	Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 2.....	S. Wilmington...	308	176	105,610
92	Pocahontas Mining Co., No. 1.....	Pocahontas.....	149	186	103,537
93	Barclay Coal & Mining Co.....	Barclay.....	149	178	101,118
94	LaSalle County Carbon Coal Co., LaSalle.....	LaSalle.....	298	210	100,055
	Total.....		23,518	178	13,911,460

Table 15 is a continued list of the mines of largest output. This list embraces seventy-five mines, each of which produced 200,000 tons and more during the year. This table, in addition to the number of men employed, tons raised and days of operation at each mine, gives the depth of the coal below the surface; the thickness of the seam and

the manner of mining the coal. The total tons produced at these mines was 24,117,699 tons, or 49.5 per cent of the total tonnage of the State. The number of men working at these mines was 28,620, or 38.35 per cent of the total for the State. These mines show an average working record of 190 days, with an average output to each mine of 321,569 tons. Thirty-three of these mines produced over 300,000 tons each, while there were three mines which produced over 600,000 tons each, one producing 693,029 tons. This mine worked 210 days, yielding the enormous daily average of 3,300 tons. In thirty-seven of the mines shown in this table the coal is mined by hand; these mines employed 14,095 men, or an average of 379 to each mine. The total output of these mines was 9,967,820 tons, being an average of 269,400 tons to each; the average working time was 193 days to each mine.

Machine mining prevailed in twenty-two of these mines, with an average of 389 men to each mine. The average working days were 195 and the product was 8,810,385 tons, or an average of 400,472 tons to each mine. The remaining sixteen mines shown in this table are worked both by hand and machine; these mines employed an average of 371 men, working an average of 188 days, and produced 5,339,494 tons, or an average of 333,718 tons to each mine.

Attention is directed to both Tables 14 and 15. The mines listed in these tables, when considered together, hold a very important part in the coal mining industry of the State. In the two tables are 169 mines; these constitute only 19.18 per cent of the total number of mines in the State. However, 52,138, or 69.86 per cent, of all the men are employed at these mines. The average days of active operation of these mines was 184, while the total yield of the mines was 38,029,159 tons, or 78.06 per cent of the entire product of the State for this year.

TABLE 15—*Mines from Which More than 200,000 Tons of Coal Have Been Delivered During the Year 1910.*

Rank.	Companies.	Location.	Number of men employed.	Days in operation.	Depth of mine.	Thickness of seam—ft. and inches.	How worked—hand, machine.	Tons.
1	Superior Coal Co., No. 3.....	Gillespie.....	567	210	350	8	M	693,029
2	Superior Coal Co., No. 2.....	do.....	545	212	324	8	M	671,484
3	New Staunton Coal Co., No. 1.....	Livingston.....	567	199	287	6	M	613,962
4	Mt. Olive & Staunton Coal Co., No. 2....	Williamson....	466	185	300	6	M	548,220
5	Superior Coal Co., No. 1.....	Gillespie.....	551	204	348	8	M	545,278
6	St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co., No. 2....	Caseyville.....	492	179	192	6	H-M	531,298
7	Bunsen Coal Co., Vermilion.....	Georgetown....	460	242	206	7	Hd.	505,519
8	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co., No. 8.....	Clifford.....	399	223	180	9	M	492,754
9	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 9.....	Harrisburg.....	480	194	150	7	H-M	432,566
10	Shoal Creek Coal Co., No. 1.....	Panama.....	433	222	390	8	H-M	429,270

Table 15—Continued.

Rank.	Companies.	Location.	Number of men employed.	Days in operation.	Depth of mine.	Thickness of seam—ft. and inches.	How worked—hand, machine.	Tons.
11	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 15.....	Mt. Olive.....	405	196	362	8	M	423,287
12	Saline County Coal Co., No. 2.....	Ledford.....	322	224	144	8	M	423,257
13	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 17.....	Collinsville.....	371	185	236	7	M	408,073
14	Johnston City Coal Co., No. 1.....	Johnston City..	532	208	208	9	Hd.	405,559
15	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 3.....	Harrisburg.....	477	209	225	6	M	401,657
16	Lumaghi Coal Co., No. 2.....	Cantine.....	362	211	165	7	M	390,461
17	Peabody Coal Co., No. 3.....	Marion.....	360	181	102	9	H-M	387,248
18	Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Co. No. 1.....	Thayer.....	451	187	292	7.11	M	382,540
19	Sunnyside Coal Co., No. 1.....	Herrin.....	427	205	145	9	H-M	379,542
20	Chicago & Carterville Coal Co., A.....	..do.....	458	194	180	9	H-M	375,299
21	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 14.....	Staunton.....	355	184	322	7.6	M	374,898
22	United Coal Mining Co., No. 1.....	Christopher....	402	200	500	9.7	H-M	374,272
23	Donk Bros. Coal & Coke Co., No. 2.....	Maryville.....	467	166	245	7	M	373,900
24	Royal Colliery Co.....	Virden.....	400	191	350	6.6	Hd.	372,674
25	Springfield Coal Mining Co., No. 2.....	Riverton.....	376	202	240	5.9	Hd.	360,906
26	Illinois Midland Coal Co., Victor.....	Pawnee.....	382	214	323	7.6	Hd.	354,902
27	Jones & Adams Coal Co., No. 1.....	Springfield....	341	214	245	5.9	Hd.	348,940
28	Madison Coal Corporation., No. 6.....	Divernon.....	398	158	318	8	H-M	340,531
29	Benton Coal Co., No. 1.....	Benton.....	391	192	630	9	H-M	332,127
30	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co., No. 7.....	Herrin.....	372	186	140	9	Hd.	329,691
31	Springfield Coal Mining Co., No. 5.....	Springfield....	341	214	250	5.9	Hd.	315,627
32	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 3.....	Steelton.....	427	80	.....	7	Hd.	302,898
33	Zeigler District Collieries Co., N. Mine..	Christopher....	326	195	517	10	H-M	301,269
34	Franklin County Collieries Co., No. 1...	Sesser.....	331	204	720	8.6	M	294,148
35	Southern Coal & Mining Co., No. 9.....	New Baden....	367	187	324	8	M	294,137
36	Illinois Midland Coal Co.....	Sherman.....	403	150	201	5.9	Hd.	285,643
37	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 4.....	Harrisburg.....	359	181	220	6.5	H-M	285,015
38	Christian County Coal Co.....	Taylorville....	285	161	470	7.6	Hd.	284,579
39	Mt. Olive & Staunton Coal Co., No. 1...	Staunton.....	299	174	292	6	M	282,715
40	Co-Operative Coal & Mining Co., No. 1..	Breese.....	317	223	392	7.6	Hd.	282,626
41	St. Paul Coal Co.....	Granville.....	677	202	482	3	Hd.	282,393
42	St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co., No. 1....	Caseyville.....	370	191	100	6	Hd.	272,443
43	Madison Coal Corporation No. 9.....	Cambria.....	345	174	90	9	Hd.	267,145

Table 15—Concluded.

Rank.	Companies.	Location.	Number of men employed.	Days in operation.	Depth of mine.	Thickness of seam—ft. and inches.	How worked—hand, machine.	Tons.
44	Majestic Coal & Coke Co., Majestic.....	Clinch.....	405	144	400	9	Hd.	266,810
45	Donk Bros. Coal & Coke Co., No. 1.....	Donkville.....	318	154	135	6	Hd.	264,696
46	Girard Collieries Co., No. 5.....	Girard.....	314	205	360	7	Hd.	257,500
47	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 11.....	W. Frankfort...	421	193	500	9	H-M	255,805
48	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 10.....	Eldorado.....	301	202	410	4.10	M	254,686
49	Carterville District Coal Co., No. 1.....	Marion.....	231	176	80	9	M	248,349
50	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 1.....	Harrisburg.....	327	188	315	5.4	H-M	247,575
51	Hillsboro Coal Co.....	Hillsboro.....	228	202	400	7	M	245,780
52	Woodside Coal Co., Woodside.....	Springfield.....	305	214	250	5.9	Hd.	242,409
53	Centralia Coal Co., No. 2.....	Centralia.....	313	210	576	6	Hd.	237,856
54	Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 3.....	Spring Valley..	593	192	457	3.6	Hd.	237,821
55	Toluca Coal Co., No. 1 and 2.....	Toluca.....	692	227	512	3	Hd.	234,927
56	Latham Coal Co., North Shaft.....	Lincoln.....	326	205	290	5	Hd.	234,866
57	Chicago & Big Muddy Coal & Coke Co., No. 1.....	Marion.....	264	169	81	9	Hd.	232,923
58	Hart Williams Coal Co., No. 1.....	Benton.....	310	151	626	9	M	232,777
59	Donk Bros., Coal & Coke Co., No. 3.....	Troy.....	298	207	280	5	Hd.	229,431
60	Prairie Coal Co., Prairie View.....	Belleville.....	188	186	200	7	Hd.	227,052
61	Willis Coal & Mining Co., No. 6.....	Percy.....	68	208	86	6	H-M	227,047
62	Burnwell Coal Co., No. 24.....	Witt.....	315	153	430	8	Hd.	226,282
63	Breese Trenton Mining Co., E. Mine....	Breese.....	208	212	400	8	Hd.	224,894
64	Paradise Coal Co., Paradise.....	Duquoin.....	277	135	374	9	H-M	220,449
65	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 14.....	Ledford.....	328	193	150	6.5	H-M	220,181
66	Black Diamond Coal Co., No. 1.....	Auburn.....	290	151	270	7.6	Hd.	217,126
67	Carterville Coal Co., Burr C.....	Carterville.....	286	181	90	9	Hd.	216,645
68	Kortkamp Coal Co., Kortkamp.....	Hillsboro.....	206	212	500	7.6	M	214,993
69	Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 5.....	Dalzell.....	622	167	339	3.6	Hd.	212,522
70	Mommouth Coal Co., No. 1.....	Brereton.....	411	196	90	4.6	Hd.	210,549
71	Springfield Coal Mining Co., No. 6.....	Taylorville.....	307	168	460	7.6	Hd.	209,213
72	Burnwell Coal Co., No. 22.....	Witt.....	290	150	400	8	Hd.	204,377
73	Centralia Coal Co., No. 4.....	Centralia.....	258	200	635	6	Hd.	203,911
74	Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 1.....	Spring Valley..	689	165	421	3.6	Hd.	203,336
75	Bunsen Coal Co., No. 4.....	Georgetown....	375	126	.....	7	Hd.	201,039
Total and average.....			28,620	190	.....	.....	.....	24,117,699

Table 16 presents in condensed form the record of all mines producing 50,000 tons and over for fifteen years, showing the total number of mines and tonnage divided in three classes. The mines producing 50,000 tons and less than 100,000 employed 11,780 men and produced 6,353,951 tons. The number of these mines was eighty-seven for the year; this is twenty-one more than last year.

The total of all mines shown in this table is 256, being only 29.06 per cent of all the mines in the State. There were employed at these mines 63,918 men, or 85.64 per cent of the total number of all miners in the State. These mines produced 44,383,110 tons, or 91.10 per cent of the total output of all the mines, being a slight increase in the per cent over last year, although there was a slight decrease in the tonnage of this class of mines.

TABLE 16—*Mines and Output Producing 50,000 Tons and Less than 100,000—100,000 Tons and Less than 200,000, and 200,000 Tons and More, with Total Mines and Tons, for Fifteen Years.*

Year.	Mines Producing—						Totals.	
	50,000 tons and less than 100,000		100,000 tons and less than 200,000.		More than 200,000.			
	No. of mines.	Tons.	No. of mines.	Tons.	No. of mines.	Tons.	No. of mines.	Total Tons.
1896.....	63	5,049,694	45	6,557,545	16	3,962,435	124	15,569,674
1897.....	79	5,693,193	41	5,778,374	17	4,514,507	137	15,986,074
1898.....	86	6,351,513	42	5,898,596	7	1,709,457	135	13,959,566
1899.....	77	5,618,924	57	7,443,023	25	6,566,851	159	19,628,798
1900.....	70	5,009,326	65	8,995,963	27	6,769,328	162	20,774,617
1901.....	79	5,795,952	58	8,008,897	33	8,370,234	170	22,175,084
1902.....	76	5,376,350	72	9,923,538	38	10,101,867	186	25,401,755
1903.....	75	5,445,195	87	12,387,437	45	12,728,405	207	30,561,037
1904.....	72	5,200,551	98	13,763,975	46	13,460,272	216	32,424,798
1905.....	83	5,868,103	88	12,158,090	52	14,181,792	223	32,207,985
1906.....	89	6,116,018	97	13,462,256	47	12,565,030	233	32,143,304
1907.....	91	6,600,264	95	13,376,164	80	22,978,809	266	42,955,237
1908.....	98	7,130,739	92	13,181,385	82	24,192,665	272	44,504,789
1909.....	66	4,939,139	90	12,609,581	87	27,113,625	243	44,662,345
1910.....	87	6,353,951	94	13,911,460	75	24,117,699	256	44,383,110

NUMBER OF COAL MINES IN THE STATE.

Table 17 presents the total number of mines reported for the year 1909, also the number opened and abandoned during the present year, and the number reported in operation at the close of the fiscal year.

The Commissioners of Labor, at a special meeting held on June 25, 1909 changed the boundaries of the first, second, third, fourth, sixth,

seventh, eighth and ninth districts for the purpose of a more equal apportionment to the several districts of the number of mines, men and tons. No change was made in the fifth and tenth districts.

The following were the changes made:

Putnam county with two mines was transferred from the third district and added to the first. Fulton county with 111 mines was transferred from the fourth district and added to the second. Logan county with four mines and Menard county with fourteen mines were transferred from the sixth district and added to the third. McLean county with two mines and Tazewell county with nine mines were transferred from the fourth district and added to the third. Brown county with two mines, Morgan county with two mines, Sangamon county with thirty-six mines and Scott county with nine mines, were transferred from the sixth district and added to the fourth, and Cass county with no mines listed was transferred from the sixth district and added to the fourth. Calhoun county with one mine, Greene county with two mines, Jersey county with one mine, Macoupin county with twenty-two mines and Montgomery county with eleven mines, were transferred from the seventh district and added to the sixth. Bond county with one mine and Madison county with twenty-nine mines were transferred from the eighth district and added to the seventh, and Clinton county with four mines and Washington county with three mines were transferred from the ninth district and added to the seventh. Randolph county with fourteen mines was transferred from the ninth district and added to the eighth. The net loss was five in the number of mines from last year. The changes as stated involved 279 mines, which are shown in the table.

TABLE 17—*Gain or Loss in Number of Mines—1909-1910.*

Districts.	Total No. of mines 1909.	No. of new mines opened 1910.	Total.	No. of mines abandoned 1910.	Total No. of mines 1910.	Changes in number of mines reapportionment of counties.		Total No. of mines 1910.	Year 1910.	
						Added.	De- ducted.		Gain.	Loss.
First.....	60	2	62	6	56	2	.....	58	.....	2
Second.....	125	2	127	22	105	111	.....	216	91	.....
Third.....	100	5	105	12	93	29	2	120	20	.....
Fourth.....	142	41	183	2	181	49	122	108	.....	34
Fifth.....	63	13	76	16	60	.....	.....	60	.....	3
Sixth.....	72	1	73	6	67	37	67	37	.....	35
Seventh.....	44	1	45	1	44	37	37	44	.....	.....
Eighth.....	99	11	110	8	102	14	30	86	.....	13
Ninth.....	101	7	108	14	94	.....	21	73	.....	28
Tenth.....	80	3	83	4	79	.....	.....	79	.....	1
The State...	886	86	972	91	881	279	279	881	111	116

The counties under the apportionment mentioned now comprise the ten inspection districts and are as follows:

First District—Counties: Grundy, Kankakee, LaSalle, Putnam, Will.

Second District—Counties: Bureau, Fulton, Henry, Knox, Mercer, Rock Island, Warren.

Third District—Counties: Livingston, Logan, McLean, Marshall, Menard, Peoria, Stark, Tazewell, Woodford.

Fourth District—Counties: Brown, Cass, Hancock, Morgan, McDonough, Sangamon, Schuyler, Scott.

Fifth District—Counties: Christian, Edgar, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby, Vermilion.

Sixth District—Counties: Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin and Montgomery.

Seventh District — Counties: Bond, Clinton, Madison, Marion, Washington.

Eighth District—Counties: Randolph, St. Clair.

Ninth District—Counties: Franklin, Gallatin, Jefferson, Perry, Saline, Wabash, White.

Tenth District—Counties: Jackson, Johnson and Williamson.

ALL MINES.

Table 18 presents for twenty-one years, the number of mines in operation at the beginning of each year; the number opened or renewed each year, and the number closed or suspended, also the gain or loss in the number of mines from year to year.

Notwithstanding the large number of mines opened and closed during the past twenty-one years, the net increase has only been twenty-seven mines.

TABLE 18—*Total Number of Mines at the Beginning of Each Year, Number Opened and Closed Each Year, Also the Gain and Loss for a Series of Twenty-one Years.*

Year.	Number of Mines.					Gain.	Loss.
	At beginning of year.	Opened or renewed.	Total.	Closed or suspended.	At close of year.		
1890.....	854	176	1,030	94	936	82	.....
1891.....	936	92	1,028	110	918	.....	18
1892.....	918	59	977	138	839	.....	79
1893.....	839	69	908	120	788	.....	51
1894.....	788	156	944	108	836	48	.....
1895.....	836	116	952	78	874	38	.....
1896.....	874	142	1,016	115	901	27	.....
1897.....	901	70	971	118	853	.....	48
1898.....	853	120	973	92	881	28	.....
1899.....	881	129	1,010	121	889	8	.....
1900.....	889	147	1,036	116	920	31	.....
1901.....	920	138	1,058	143	915	.....	5
1902.....	915	111	1,026	111	915	.....	.....
1903.....	915	109	1,024	91	933	18	.....
1904.....	933	109	1,042	110	932	.....	1
1905.....	932	168	1,100	110	990	58	.....
1906.....	990	151	1,141	123	1,018	28	.....
1907.....	1,018	88	1,106	173	933	.....	85
1908.....	933	97	1,030	108	922	.....	11
1909.....	922	81	1,003	117	886	.....	36
1910.....	886	86	972	91	881	.....	5
Total.....	.....	2,414	.....	2,387	.....	366	339

SHIPPING MINES.

Table 19 presents for twenty years, the number of shipping mines in operation at the beginning of each year; the number opened or renewed each year, and the number closed or suspended also the gain or loss of the number of mines of this class each year. This year shows 390 mines of this class in operation, which is a gain of six over last year, there being 27 opened or renewed while there were only 21 closed or suspended. This is the first year since 1906 there has been an increase in this class of mines. This shows a net gain of 82 mines of this class during the last twenty years.

TABLE 19—*Shipping Mines, Number Opened and Closed, Also Gain and Loss for a Series of Twenty Years.*

Year.	Number of Mines.					Gain.	Loss.
	At beginning of year.	Opened or renewed.	Total.	Closed or suspended.	At close of year.		
1891	308	.....	308	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	308	.....	308	9	299	.....	9
1893	299	2	301	.....	301	2	.....
1894	301	18	319	.....	319	18	.....
1895	319	.....	319	.....	319	.....	.....
1896	319	3	322	.....	322	3	.....
1897	322	.....	322	12	310	.....	12
1898	310	19	329	.....	329	19	.....
1899	329	.....	329	8	321	.....	8
1900	321	2	323	.....	323	2	.....
1901	323	8	331	.....	331	8	.....
1902	331	1	332	.....	332	1	.....
1903	332	21	353	.....	353	21	.....
1904	353	27	380	.....	380	27	.....
1905	380	17	397	.....	397	17	.....
1906	397	22	419	.....	419	22	.....
1907	419	.....	419	8	411	.....	8
1908	411	16	427	20	407	.....	4
1909	407	18	425	41	384	.....	23
1910	384	27	411	21	390	6	.....
Total .....	.....	201	.....	119	.....	146	64

Table 20 shows by districts the number of shipping mines in each, and the gain and loss for the past fifteen years. During these years the net gain in this class of mines was sixty. This year shows a net gain of six mines of this class over last year.

TABLE 20—*Number of Shipping Mines, by Districts, with Gain or Loss for Fifteen Years.*

Year.	Districts.										Total.	Gain.	Loss.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.			
1896.....	31	19	37	31	23	39	25	65	41	19	330	.....	.....
1897.....	28	17	36	24	22	34	25	63	40	21	310	.....	20
1898.....	32	18	37	26	25	33	27	62	43	26	329	19	.....
1899.....	30	17	35	30	21	34	26	60	43	26	322	.....	7
1900.....	35	16	38	29	19	36	24	61	39	26	323	1	.....
1901.....	32	22	33	29	18	38	25	66	39	29	331	8	.....
1902.....	28	21	32	28	21	39	25	69	39	30	332	1	.....
1903.....	28	20	31	26	28	40	27	71	45	37	353	21	.....
1904.....	35	23	31	32	27	43	32	72	44	41	380	27	.....
1905.....	35	23	31	30	27	46	32	78	51	44	397	17	.....
1906.....	34	22	29	33	26	49	36	78	52	60	419	22	.....
1907.....	30	16	31	33	22	46	36	78	57	62	411	.....	8
1908.....	29	15	26	37	18	46	37	75	56	68	407	.....	4
1909.....	32	14	26	31	25	44	33	64	69	46	384	.....	23
1910.....	29	37	46	31	30	27	28	65	49	48	390	6	.....
Gain 15 years.....	.....	18	9	.....	7	.....	3	.....	8	29	74	122	.....
Loss 15 years.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	62
Net gain 15 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Gain over 1909.....	.....	23	20	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	51	.....
Loss from 1909.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	5	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	45
Net gain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....

Table 21 presents the record of the shipping mines by counties and by districts, giving the number of mines, men and tons, for the years 1909 and 1910 with the gain or loss of each item shown. Forty-two counties appear here, representing the 390 shipping mines; this is a decrease of one county from last year, but a gain of six mines. The number of men employed has increased 2,602 or 2.7 per cent while the number of tons produced has decreased 733,361 tons or 1.5 per cent.

TABLE 21.—*Shipping Mines—Number of Mines, Men and Tons by Counties and Districts, with the Gain or Loss, for the Years 1909 and 1910.*

Districts and Counties.	1909.			1910.			Gain (+) or Loss (—) 1910.		
	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
The State.....	384	69,518	47,958,562	390	71,520	47,225,201	+6	+2,002	—733,361
First.....	34	7,887	3,563,128	29	7,086	2,818,570	—5	—801	—744,558
Grundy.....	10	2,617	1,158,785	9	2,367	902,804	—1	—250	—255,981
Kankakee.....	1	73	33,908	1	97	8,435	.....	+24	—25,473
LaSalle.....	17	3,698	1,627,784	15	3,143	1,302,348	—2	—555	—325,436
Putnam.....	2	996	561,804	2	1,100	470,132	.....	+104	—91,672
Will.....	4	503	180,847	2	379	134,851	—2	—124	—45,996
Second.....	37	8,222	4,245,570	37	8,064	3,555,007	.....	—158	—690,563
Bureau.....	8	4,372	1,635,504	7	3,925	1,326,430	—1	—447	—309,074
Fulton.....	23	3,174	2,147,519	22	3,504	1,867,017	—1	+330	—280,502
Henry.....	2	158	80,929	3	151	78,570	+1	—7	—2,351
Mercer.....	3	499	370,726	4	466	275,237	+1	—33	—95,489
Rock Island....	1	19	10,900	1	18	7,753	.....	—1	—3,147
Third.....	43	4,762	2,446,099	46	4,988	2,573,305	+3	+226	+127,206
Livingston.....	2	404	220,122	2	367	190,207	.....	—37	—29,915
Logan.....	4	668	343,582	4	716	475,536	.....	+48	+131,954
McLean.....	2	268	129,614	2	270	101,860	.....	+2	—27,754
Marshall.....	4	955	415,052	5	1,031	370,354	+1	+76	—44,698
Menard.....	7	515	268,575	7	554	321,443	.....	+39	+52,865
Peoria.....	15	1,148	696,341	18	1,287	799,994	+3	+139	+103,653
Stark.....	1	20	4,346	1	36	12,479	.....	+16	+8,133
Tazewell.....	6	300	183,500	5	270	131,197	—1	—30	—52,303
Woodford.....	2	484	184,964	2	457	170,235	.....	—27	—14,729
Fourth.....	33	6,889	5,283,857	31	6,875	5,076,961	—2	—14	—206,896
Sangamon.....	33	6,889	5,283,857	31	6,875	5,076,961	—2	—14	—206,896

Table 21—Concluded.

Districts and Counties.	1909.			1910.			Gain (+) or Loss (—) 1910.		
	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
Fifth.....	25	5,698	3,739,870	30	6,137	3,540,393	+5	+439	+199,477
Christian.....	8	2,011	1,374,411	8	1,870	1,292,876	.....	—141	—81,535
Macon.....	4	453	197,633	5	552	265,530	+1	+99	+67,897
Moultrie.....	1	32	4,800	1	34	5,520	.....	+2	+720
Shelby.....	2	340	146,873	2	303	113,867	.....	—37	—3,066
Vermilion.....	10	2,862	2,016,153	14	3,378	1,832,600	+4	+516	+183,553
Sixth.....	26	6,532	5,825,172	27	7,069	5,834,289	+1	+537	+9,117
Macoupin.....	16	4,603	4,350,537	17	4,878	4,029,606	+1	+275	+320,931
Montgomery...	10	1,929	1,474,635	10	2,191	1,804,683	.....	+262	+350,048
Seventh.....	34	7,281	5,511,062	28	7,002	5,817,192	—6	—279	+306,130
Bond.....	2	171	93,095	1	149	103,537	—1	—22	+10,142
Clinton.....	6	1,551	1,047,581	4	1,122	1,000,935	—2	—429	—46,646
Madison.....	17	4,004	3,245,824	16	4,182	3,647,452	—1	+178	+401,628
Marion.....	7	1,450	1,096,847	7	1,549	1,065,268	.....	+99	—31,579
Washington...	2	105	27,715	.....	.....	.....	—2	—105	—27,715
Eighth.....	55	5,389	4,008,414	65	6,175	4,892,326	+10	+786	+883,912
Randolph.....	10	937	742,667	10	881	831,428	.....	—56	+88,761
St. Clair.....	45	4,452	3,265,747	55	5,294	4,060,898	+10	+842	+795,151
Ninth.....	51	9,198	6,834,747	49	9,279	6,612,298	—2	+81	—222,449
Franklin.....	11	2,732	2,442,978	10	2,630	2,071,143	—1	—102	—371,835
Gallatin.....	2	136	45,644	2	126	69,015	.....	—10	+23,371
Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	1	35	8,485	+1	+35	+8,485
Perry.....	19	2,230	1,527,654	18	2,361	1,384,810	—1	+131	—142,844
Saline.....	18	4,066	2,797,261	17	4,081	3,055,065	—1	+15	+257,804
White.....	1	34	21,210	1	46	23,780	.....	+12	+2,570
Tenth.....	46	7,660	6,500,643	48	8,845	6,504,860	+2	+1,185	+4,217
Jackson.....	10	1,030	630,886	10	1,165	646,447	.....	+135	+15,561
Williamson....	36	6,630	5,869,757	38	7,680	5,858,413	+2	+1,050	+11,344

Table 22 presents a list of 268 operators having the management of the 390 shipping mines, giving the names of the operators, the number and location of the mines operated, the total output of the mines at each location and the distribution of the tonnage. The O'Gara Coal Company with its eleven mines again heads the list, while the Consolidated Coal Company with eight mines which was at the head last year goes to third place. The Superior Coal Company with three mines has retained second place, which it occupied last year. These mines represent only 44.27 per cent of all mines of the State. However they employed 95.83 per cent of all men and produced 96.94 per cent of the total output of the State. The distribution of the classified total tonnage shown at the head of the table reveals that 91.1 per cent was loaded on cars at the mines for shipment; 1.9 per cent went to locomotives coaling at the mines; 3.4 per cent was sold to the local trade and 3.6 per cent was consumed or wasted at the mines.

TABLE 22—*Shipping or Commercial Collieries—Distribution of Output for Year 1910.*

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine—postoffice.	Total output all grades—tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to locomotives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
	All shipping mines..	390		47,225,201	43,007,015	885,392	1,606,141	1,726,653
1	O'Gara Coal Co.....	11		2,185,318	2,116,460	1,116	25,546	42,196
	..do.....	5	Harrisburg.....	1,408,391	1,372,262		14,980	21,149
	..do.....	3	Eldorado.....	420,667	403,659		7,795	9,213
	..do.....	1	Ledford.....	220,181	216,786	1,116	2,279	
	..do.....	2	Carrier mills....	136,079	123,753		492	11,834
2	Superior Coal Co.....	3	Gillespie.....	1,909,791	1,858,787		1,960	49,044
3	Consolidated Coal Co....	8		1,469,337	1,288,987	10,672	10,260	159,418
	..do.....	2	Mt. Olive.....	554,899	494,998		2,028	57,873
	..do.....	1	Collinsville....	408,073	349,025			59,048
	..do.....	3	Staunton.....	395,573	341,196	10,533	6,540	37,304
	..do.....	1	Belleville.....	69,520	66,586			2,934
	..do.....	1	Gillespie.....	41,272	37,182	139	1,692	2,259
4	Madison Coal Corp.....	6		1,332,763	1,233,405	16,766	10,309	72,283
	..do.....	2	Glen Carbon....	383,201	334,196	1,123	3,262	44,620
	..do.....	1	Divernon.....	340,531	327,248		3,991	9,292
	..do.....	1	Cambria.....	267,145	263,963		1,020	2,162
	..do.....	1	Mt. Olive.....	189,996	166,670	15,643	775	6,908
	..do.....	1	Dewmaine.....	151,890	141,328		1,261	9,301

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine— postoffice.	Total output all grades— tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to loco- motives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Con- sumed and wasted at mine.
5	Big Muddy C. & I. Co...	4	.....	1,092,498	1,024,814	.....	4,803	62,881
	..do.....	1	Clifford.....	492,754	464,068	.....	1,828	26,858
	..do.....	1	Herrin.....	329,691	306,448	.....	2,975	20,268
	..do.....	2	Murphysboro...	270,053	254,298	.....	.....	15,755
6	Springfield C. & M. Co...	4	.....	978,071	898,910	14,897	21,437	42,827
	..do.....	2	Springfield.....	407,952	397,379	.....	28	10,545
	..do.....	1	Riverton.....	360,906	342,948	.....	2,000	15,958
	..do.....	1	Taylorville.....	269,213	158,583	14,897	19,409	16,324
7	Chi., Wil. & V. C. Co...	6	.....	977,893	913,917	.....	16,104	47,872
	..do.....	1	Thayer.....	382,540	347,326	.....	1,954	33,260
	..do.....	3	S. Wilmington...	351,328	328,531	.....	8,185	14,612
	..do.....	2	Streator.....	244,025	238,060	.....	5,965	.....
8	Brazil Block Coal Co...	5	.....	912,128	896,154	.....	2,878	13,696
	..do.....	2	Steeltown.....	346,889	341,951	.....	1,378	3,560
	..do.....	2	Westville.....	309,434	305,798	.....	.....	3,636
	..do.....	1	W. Frankfort...	255,805	248,405	.....	1,500	5,900
9	Donk Bros. C. & C. Co...	3	.....	868,027	836,944	2,297	6,016	22,770
	..do.....	1	Maryville.....	373,900	362,887	35	1,481	9,497
	..do.....	1	Donkville.....	264,696	254,893	2,203	248	7,352
	..do.....	1	Troy.....	229,431	219,164	59	4,287	5,921
10	Spring Valley Coal Co...	4	.....	833,385	774,510	8,449	21,712	28,714
	..do.....	2	Spring Valley..	441,157	401,618	8,449	15,714	15,376
	..do.....	1	Dalzell.....	212,522	205,004	.....	1,724	5,794
	..do.....	1	Seatonville.....	179,706	167,888	.....	4,274	7,544
11	Mt. Olive & S. C. Co...	2	.....	830,935	806,588	6,808	3,513	14,026
	..do.....	1	Williamson.....	548,220	539,087	.....	1,074	8,059
	..do.....	1	Staunton.....	282,715	267,501	6,808	2,439	5,967
12	St. L. & O'Fallon C. Co.	2	Caseyville.....	803,741	792,260	4,516	.....	6,965
13	Bunsen Coal Co.....	4	.....	798,308	786,227	.....	680	11,401
	..do.....	2	Georgetown.....	706,558	698,157	.....	602	7,799
	..do.....	2	Danville.....	91,750	88,070	.....	78	3,602
14	Illinois Midland Coal Co.	2	.....	640,545	623,061	2,887	5,731	8,866
	..do.....	1	Pawnee.....	354,902	342,395	2,683	5,704	4,120
	..do.....	1	Sherman.....	285,643	280,666	204	27	4,746

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine— postoffice.	Total output all grades— tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to loco- motives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Con- sumed and wasted at mine.
15	Breese-Trenton M. Co.	3	.....	619,249	499,456	54,735	13,191	51,867
	..do.	1	Breese	224,894	140,236	54,735	9,500	20,423
	..do.	1	Beckemeyer	199,278	170,056	.....	1,679	27,543
	..do.	1	Trenton	195,077	189,164	.....	2,012	3,901
16	Peabody Coal Co.	3	.....	614,464	579,741	.....	4,990	29,733
	..do.	2	Marion	516,460	487,127	.....	3,109	26,224
	..do.	1	Nokomis	98,004	92,614	.....	1,881	3,509
17	New Staunton Coal Co.	1	Livingston	613,962	604,839	.....	2,556	6,567
18	Southern C. & M. Co.	8	.....	607,347	572,015	.....	7,618	27,714
	..do.	1	New Baden	294,137	279,466	.....	1,516	13,155
	..do.	1	Shiloh	157,566	150,639	.....	233	6,694
	..do.	6	Belleville	155,644	141,910	.....	5,869	7,865
19	LaSalle County Coal Co.	5	.....	597,140	452,000	70,311	45,660	29,169
	..do.	4	LaSalle	481,686	394,541	38,506	24,776	23,863
	..do.	1	Peru	115,454	57,459	31,805	20,884	5,306
20	Lumaghi Coal Co.	2	Cantine	575,768	564,441	.....	3,935	7,392
21	Centralia Coal Co.	3	Centralia	573,640	416,303	111,285	24,551	21,501
22	Saline County Coal Co.	2	Ledford	555,324	547,519	.....	1,410	6,395
23	Bessemer W. Coal Co.	6	.....	551,738	504,978	30,054	5,724	10,982
	..do.	2	Tilden	180,335	174,260	.....	2,435	3,640
	..do.	2	Marissa	168,875	166,003	55	353	2,464
	..do.	1	Pinckneyville	148,505	112,674	29,999	1,834	3,998
	..do.	1	Lenzburg	54,023	52,041	.....	1,102	880
24	Chi. & Carterville C. Co.	2	Herrin	547,202	499,164	1,624	5,829	40,585
25	St. Paul Coal Co.	2	.....	445,437	427,154	3,878	5,167	9,238
	..do.	1	Granville	282,393	267,169	3,878	4,368	6,978
	..do.	1	Cherry	163,044	159,985	.....	799	2,260
26	Burnwell Coal Co.	2	Witt	430,659	415,383	.....	6,271	9,005
27	Shoal Creek Coal Co.	1	Panama	429,270	315,831	.....	106,924	6,515
28	Johnston City Coal Co.	1	Johnston City	405,559	401,959	.....	.....	3,600
29	Sunnyside Coal Co.	1	Herrin	379,542	351,820	.....	1,988	25,734
30	United Coal M. Co.	1	Christopher	374,272	368,509	.....	1,510	4,253
31	Royal Colliery Co.	1	Virden	372,674	340,392	.....	3,797	28,485
32	Jones & Adams Coal Co.	1	Springfield	348,940	341,218	.....	.....	7,722

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine—postoffice.	Distribution of Output—Tons.				
				Total output all grades—tons.	Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to locomotives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
33	Willis Coal & Mining Co.	2	.....	345,526	339,557	.....	1,554	5,415
..do.	.....	1	Perry.....	227,047	220,075	.....	1,554	5,415
..do.	.....	1	Willisville....	119,479	119,479	.....	.....	.....
34	Benton Coal Co.....	1	Benton.....	332,127	309,157	.....	8,346	14,624
35	Jos. Taylor Coal Co.....	3	O'Fallon.....	321,031	292,530	701	2,300	25,500
36	Maplewood Collieries Co.	2	Farmington....	319,397	312,616	.....	431	6,260
37	Citizens Coal Mining Co.	3	.....	317,550	270,953	21,945	12,622	12,030
..do.	.....	2	Springfield....	191,795	184,700	53	2,350	4,692
..do.	.....	1	Lincoln.....	125,755	86,253	21,892	10,272	7,338
38	Big Creek Coal Co.....	3	.....	311,314	296,322	1,013	1,075	12,931
..do.	.....	1	St. David.....	144,570	138,059	119	2	6,390
..do.	.....	1	Dunfermline....	121,973	117,193	.....	.....	4,780
..do.	.....	1	Cuba.....	44,801	41,070	894	1,076	1,761
39	Zeigler Dist. Col. Co....	1	Christopher.....	301,299	291,036	.....	3,388	6,845
40	Franklin Co. Col. Co....	1	Sesser.....	294,148	285,508	.....	.....	8,640
41	Christian Co. Coal Co....	1	Taylorville....	284,579	267,145	.....	11,084	6,350
42	Co-operative C. & M. Co.	1	Breese.....	282,626	279,280	.....	.....	3,346
43	Pana Coal Co.....	2	Pana.....	274,202	166,711	38,885	61,320	7,286
44	Star Coal Co.....	5	.....	272,408	264,309	1,689	1,010	5,400
..do.	.....	3	Cuba.....	209,242	202,953	1,689	.....	4,600
..do.	.....	1	Fiatt.....	62,896	61,196	.....	900	800
..do.	.....	1	Freeburg.....	270	160	.....	110	.....
45	Clark Coal & Coke Co...	2	Bartlett.....	271,024	263,924	.....	.....	7,100
46	Majestic Coal & Coke Co	1	Clinch.....	266,810	117,810	.....	140,000	9,000
47	So. Ill. C. & C. Co.....	3	Herrin.....	266,579	252,323	.....	3,263	10,993
48	Girard Collieries Co.....	1	Girard.....	257,500	246,794	.....	6,737	3,969
49	Carterville Dist. C. Co..	1	Marion.....	248,349	237,399	.....	.....	10,950
50	Hillsboro Coal Co.....	1	Hillsboro.....	245,780	231,769	.....	9,175	4,836
51	Woodside Coal Co.....	1	Springfield....	242,409	182,507	36,819	20,962	2,121
52	Big Four W. C. Co.....	2	.....	239,767	228,971	.....	3,304	7,492
..do.	.....	1	Coal City.....	155,982	150,690	.....	.....	5,292
..do.	.....	1	Carbon Hill....	83,785	78,281	.....	3,304	2,200
53	Toluca Coal Co.....	1	Toluca.....	234,927	177,420	40,277	5,591	11,639

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine—postoffice.	Total output all grades—tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to locomotives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
54	Latham Coal Co.....	1	Lincoln.....	234,866	217,583	.....	11,783	5,500
55	Chi. & Big M. C. & C. Co	1	Marion.....	232,923	230,742	.....	250	1,931
56	Hart, Williams C. Co....	1	Benton.....	232,777	222,273	.....	5,938	4,566
57	Prairie Coal Co.....	1	Belleville.....	227,052	224,200	400	400	2,052
58	Paradise Coal Co.....	1	Duquoin.....	220,449	197,802	15,992	1,254	5,401
59	Black Diamond C. Co....	1	Auburn.....	217,216	212,269	.....	1,342	3,605
60	Carterville Coal Co.....	1	Carterville....	216,645	209,445	.....	1,520	5,683
61	Kortkamp Coal Co.....	1	Hillsboro.....	214,993	210,549	.....	1,022	3,422
62	Mommouth Coal Co.....	1	Brereton.....	210,549	201,586	.....	3,984	4,979
63	Mo. & Ill. Coal Co.....	4	.....	203,856	201,716	.....	398	1,742
	..do.....	1	Willisville.....	144,610	143,432	.....	260	918
	..do.....	1	Rentchler.....	30,252	29,654	.....	93	505
	..do.....	1	Wilderman.....	18,793	18,590	.....	40	163
	..do.....	1	Freeburg.....	10,201	10,040	.....	5	156
64	Capital Coal Co.....	1	Springfield....	198,197	119,387	33,930	37,580	7,300
65	Chi., Spring. Coal Co....	1	Springfield....	197,195	192,134	.....	.....	5,061
66	Ill. 3d Vein C. Co.....	1	Ladd.....	192,692	151,996	23,462	5,391	11,842
67	Wasson Coal Co.....	1	Harrisburg.....	190,723	186,678	.....	1,095	2,950
68	B. F. Berry Coal Co.....	1	Granville.....	187,739	175,919	.....	3,226	8,594
69	Coal Valley Mining Co..	2	.....	187,002	174,108	1,548	4,441	6,905
	..do.....	1	Sherrard.....	164,399	152,780	1,548	4,374	5,697
	..do.....	1	Mathersville....	22,603	21,328	.....	67	1,208
70	Western C. & M. Co....	1	Bush.....	185,800	170,643	.....	1,338	13,819
71	Chi., Sandoval C. Co....	2	Sandoval.....	182,043	170,443	.....	5,300	6,300
72	W. P. Rend Col. Co.....	1	Rend.....	181,079	175,563	.....	977	4,539
73	Stonington Coal Co.....	1	Stonington.....	180,477	167,048	.....	6,071	7,358
74	Wabash Coal Co.....	2	.....	177,513	162,453	.....	5,192	9,868
	..do.....	1	Dawson.....	93,838	86,776	.....	2,515	4,547
	..do.....	1	Athens.....	83,675	75,677	.....	2,677	5,321
75	Muddy V. M. & Mfg. Co	1	Hallidayboro...	175,661	121,225	41,300	2,939	10,197
76	Williamson Co. C. Co...	1	Johnston City..	174,974	170,591	.....	.....	4,383
77	Montgomery Co. C. Co..	1	Hillsboro.....	173,299	167,696	.....	.....	5,603
78	Oglesby Coal Co.....	1	Oglesby.....	173,112	156,592	802	5,426	10,292

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine—postoffice.	Total output all grades—tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to locomotives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
79	Kolb Coal Co.	4	.....	171,535	89,235	70,331	3,679	8,240
	..do.	1	Mascoutah.	70,421	17,880	46,206	3,641	2,694
	..do.	1	Lenzburg.	62,273	36,833	24,125	.....	1,315
	..do.	1	New Athens.	33,050	29,212	.....	38	3,800
	..do.	1	Berkner.	5,791	5,310	.....	.....	481
80	Electric Coal Co.	1	Danville.	170,241	141,941	25,300	500	2,500
81	Can. Co-operative C. Co.	2	Springfield.	166,806	157,100	1,542	5,300	2,864
82	Royal C. & M. Co.	1	Belleville.	166,595	163,345	.....	250	3,000
83	Cardiff Coal Co.	1	Cardiff.	166,395	149,311	.....	3,535	13,549
84	Cora Coal Co.	1	Springfield.	164,897	163,046	.....	1,236	615
85	Canton Coal Co.	1	Canton.	164,105	163,755	.....	.....	350
86	De Camp C. M. Co.	1	Staunton.	163,795	156,300	.....	7,405	.....
87	Wilmington Star M. Co.	2	Coal City.	163,679	153,784	.....	4,263	5,632
88	St. L., Carterville C. Co.	1	Herrin.	159,599	156,126	332	1,178	1,963
89	Hafer Washed Coal Co..	1	Carterville.	158,620	146,960	.....	196	11,464
90	Marion Co. Coal Co.	1	Centralia.	157,717	153,842	.....	275	3,600
91	Duquoin Operating Co..	1	Clinch.	155,934	144,934	.....	3,000	8,000
92	Penwell Coal Co.	1	Pana.	154,170	115,834	21,757	11,311	5,268
93	Odin Coal Co.	1	Odin.	151,868	139,372	.....	3,064	9,432
94	Sangamon Coal Co.	1	Springfield.	150,091	143,886	.....	2,805	3,400
95	Tuxhorn Coal Co.	1	..do.	147,451	143,451	.....	400	3,600
96	Braceville Coal Co.	1	Braceville.	143,652	138,235	.....	3,453	1,964
97	Alden Coal Co.	3	.....	142,410	136,183	.....	1,663	4,564
	..do.	1	Farmington.	82,553	79,449	.....	675	2,429
	..do.	1	Norris.	53,415	50,706	.....	688	2,021
	..do.	1	Mathersville.	6,442	6,028	.....	300	114
98	Jones Bros. C. & M. Co..	2	.....	137,946	125,670	.....	2,276	10,000
	..do.	1	Tilden.	69,594	65,594	.....	.....	4,000
	..do.	1	Marissa.	68,352	60,076	.....	2,276	6,000
99	Mar. 3d Vein C. M. Co..	1	Marquette.	137,309	113,910	.....	12,082	11,317
100	Vivian Collieries Co.	1	Greenridge.	137,058	133,142	.....	1,013	2,903
101	West End Coal Co.	1	Springfield.	136,618	109,911	.....	23,219	3,488
102	Simmons Coal Co.	1	Canton.	134,784	132,584	.....	.....	2,200

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine—postoffice.	Total output all grades—tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to locomotives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
103	Taylor Coal Co.....	2	Herrin.....	132,991	126,146	3,953	339	2,553
104	Smith Lohr C. M. Co...	1	Pana.....	129,454	46,664	.....	76,339	6,451
105	Decatur Coal Co.....	3	Decatur.....	129,247	49,138	.....	77,260	2,849
106	Clover Leaf C. M. Co....	1	Coffeen.....	125,164	117,269	.....	3,754	4,141
107	Mfg. & Con. Coal Co....	1	Decatur.....	121,242	55,032	.....	59,131	7,079
108	W. P. Rend C. & C. Co.	1	Rendville.....	117,773	112,979	.....	500	4,294
109	Superior C. & M. Co....	1	Belleville.....	117,734	116,159	.....	.....	1,575
110	Carterville Big M. C. Co.	1	Cambria.....	117,722	109,798	.....	746	7,178
111	Norris Coal Mining Co..	1	Norris.....	117,091	95,973	14,854	1,828	4,436
112	Newsam Bros.....	4	.....	113,629	108,077	.....	1,442	4,110
	..do.....	2	Peoria.....	74,681	72,071	.....	681	1,929
	..do.....	1	Farmington...	23,572	20,898	.....	761	1,913
	..do.....	1	Kingston Mines	15,376	15,108	.....	.....	268
113	Roanoke Coal Co.....	1	Roanoke.....	113,473	96,607	5,380	4,790	6,696
114	Standard W. Coal Co...	2	.....	112,536	112,536	.....	.....	.....
	..do.....	1	Bissell.....	67,688	67,688	.....	.....	.....
	..do.....	1	Spaulding.....	44,848	44,848	.....	.....	.....
115	Kerns-Domewald C. Co.	1	Worden.....	107,624	99,624	.....	6,100	1,900
116	Wenona Coal Co.....	1	Wenona.....	107,401	95,899	.....	8,402	3,100
117	Lincoln Mining Co.....	1	Lincoln.....	106,428	76,666	.....	21,142	8,620
118	Suburban C. & M. Co...	1	Belleville.....	105,685	101,885	.....	1,800	2,000
119	Watson Coal Co.....	2	Herrin.....	105,000	100,000	1,000	200	3,800
120	Pocahontas Mining Co..	1	Pocahontas...	103,537	96,830	.....	1,507	5,200
121	Borders Coal Co.....	2	Marissa.....	103,189	98,103	.....	3,141	1,945
122	Barclay C. & M. Co.....	1	Barclay.....	101,118	95,545	.....	1,973	3,600
123	Cart. & Herrin C. Co....	1	Herrin.....	99,816	96,332	.....	250	3,234
124	Eldorado C. M. Co.....	1	Eldorado.....	98,670	94,290	.....	1,587	2,793
125	Standard Collieries Co...	2	.....	98,164	89,445	.....	2,149	6,570
	..do.....	1	White Ash.....	57,652	52,428	.....	425	4,799
	..do.....	1	Johnston City..	40,512	37,017	.....	1,724	1,771
126	Century Coal Co.....	1	Tower Hill.....	97,885	92,956	.....	3,181	1,748
127	West Virginia Coal Co..	1	Marion.....	97,610	96,610	.....	.....	1,000

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine— postoffice.	Total output all grades— tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to loco- motives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Con- sumed and wasted at mine.
128	Moffat Coal Co.....	1	Sparta.....	97,567	91,567	.....	1,000	5,000
129	Springfield Coop. C. Co..	1	Springfield.....	96,700	69,000	.....	21,000	3,700
130	Williamsville Coal Co....	1	Selbytown.....	96,329	90,806	.....	1,642	3,881
131	Illinois Zinc Co.....	1	Deerpark Glen.....	90,687	87,894	.....	880	1,913
132	Fullerton Coal Co.....	1	Belleville.....	89,699	89,299	.....	150	250
133	Spring Creek Coal Co....	1	Springfield.....	88,361	85,797	.....	385	2,179
134	McLean Co. Coal Co....	1	Bloomington....	88,000	6,000	20,000	52,000	10,000
135	Donally, Koen. C. Co....	1	Carterville.....	86,401	83,888	.....	400	2,113
136	International C. & M. Co	2	O'Fallon.....	86,098	77,043	.....	3,573	5,482
137	Wil. C. M. & Mfg. Co....	1	Torino.....	86,016	79,493	.....	3,381	3,142
138	Gartside Coal Co.....	2	Murphysboro....	82,485	58,185	.....	12,987	11,313
139	Eagle Mining Co.....	1	Canton.....	82,299	58,934	12,062	9,227	2,076
140	Empire Coal Co.....	1	Gilerist.....	81,793	77,135	.....	2,172	2,486
141	Illinois Fuel Co.....	1	Sparta.....	79,656	77,126	.....	.....	2,530
142	Sholl Bros.....	1	S. Bartonville..	76,669	74,517	.....	30	2,122
143	Mulberry Hill C. Co.....	1	Freeberg.....	76,232	74,832	.....	800	600
144	Robert Dick Coal Co....	1	Cambria.....	75,535	69,935	.....	1,700	3,900
145	E. S. Gray Coal Co.....	1	Missionfield....	74,855	73,107	.....	341	1,407
146	Bald Eagle M. Co.....	1	Winkle.....	74,480	68,979	.....	1,121	4,380
147	Wolschlag Coop. C. Co..	1	Peoria.....	72,837	63,397	7,000	.....	2,440
148	Gus Blair Big M. C. Co..	2	Murphysboro..	70,793	60,538	.....	4,420	5,835
149	Middletown Coal Co....	1	Middletown....	69,028	63,270	.....	2,567	3,191
150	Dickerson Coal Co.....	1	Springfield.....	68,518	65,011	.....	867	2,640
151	Wilson Bros. Coal Co....	1	Sparta.....	68,015	64,880	.....	2,195	940
152	Carlinville Coal Co.....	1	Carlinville.....	65,938	45,866	1,899	14,661	3,512
153	Tilton Coal Co.....	1	Danville.....	64,863	64,863	.....	.....	.....
154	Auburn & Alton C. Co..	1	Auburn.....	64,609	55,309	8,300	.....	1,000
155	Kewanee C. & M. Co....	1	Kewanee.....	63,415	58,860	.....	3,733	822
156	Brilliant C. & C. Co.....	1	Duquoin.....	62,692	59,192	.....	500	3,000
157	Tazewell Coal Co.....	1	Pekin.....	61,287	57,079	.....	1,960	2,248
158	Assumption Coal Co....	1	Assumption....	60,781	42,823	.....	9,887	8,071
159	T. J. O'Gara.....	1	Springfield.....	57,780	56,430	.....	250	1,109
160	Big M. Cart. M. Co.....	1	Royalton.....	57,238	52,493	.....	386	4,359

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine— postoffice.	Total output all grades— tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to loco- motives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Con- sumed and wasted at mine.
161	Minouk Coal Co.....	1	Minonk.....	56,762	46,491	.....	7,251	3,020
162	Chi., Herrin C. Co.....	1	Herrin.....	56,568	43,096	6,641	2,766	4,065
163	Cahill Coal Co.....	1	Peru.....	56,058	10,240	27,380	16,163	2,275
164	Crescent Coal Co.....	1	Peoria.....	55,483	44,248	.....	.....	11,235
165	Johnson, Allen Coal Co..	1	Cutler.....	54,096	46,896	6,200	.....	1,000
166	Lukins & Andrews.....	1	Viriden.....	52,440	39,440	4,000	6,000	3,000
167	Gallatin C. & C. Co.....	1	Equality.....	52,407	41,531	4,582	1,207	5,087
168	Athens Mining Co.....	1	Athens.....	52,077	48,776	.....	1,875	1,426
169	Farmersville C. M. Co...	1	Farmersville...	51,424	45,586	.....	5,516	322
170	Glenridge Coal Co.....	1	Viriden.....	50,965	48,283	.....	259	2,423
171	Acme Coal Co.....	1	Streator.....	49,949	30,700	.....	11,513	7,736
172	Applegate & Lewis.....	1	Hanna City....	49,369	46,249	.....	1,691	1,429
173	St. L., Coulterville C. Co	1	Coulterville....	49,040	45,833	.....	1,899	1,308
174	Murphy, Linskey & Kas	1	Braidwood.....	48,835	41,344	.....	6,396	1,095
175	Pittsburg Mining Co....	1	Belleville.....	47,800	41,624	.....	4,220	1,956
176	Collier Coop. C. Co.....	1	Bartonville....	46,733	45,533	.....	.....	1,200
177	Pond Creek Col. Co.....	1	Herrin.....	45,993	41,113	.....	100	4,780
178	Moweaqua C. M. & M. C.	1	Moweaqua.....	45,982	33,484	.....	10,053	2,445
179	National Coal M. Co....	1	Middle Grove..	45,859	43,169	.....	500	2,190
180	Summit Coal Co.....	1	Belleville.....	45,744	45,003	.....	90	651
181	Harrison Coal Co.....	1	Streator.....	44,996	36,252	.....	2,300	6,444
182	Danville Coll. Co.....	1	Catlin.....	44,465	42,505	.....	960	1,000
183	Cluley Miller C. Co.....	1	O'Fallon.....	42,439	40,386	.....	57	1,996
184	Boyd C. & C. Co.....	1	Sparta.....	40,918	38,737	.....	1,431	750
185	Johnson Coal Co.....	1	Marissa.....	40,591	39,091	.....	500	1,000
186	Williammile C. & C. Co..	1	Belleville.....	40,050	32,000	.....	7,250	800
187	Randolph Co. C. M. Co..	1	Coulterville....	39,899	38,078	.....	801	1,020
188	South Mt. Coal Co.....	1	Petersburg.....	38,063	22,625	4,243	10,480	715
189	Avery C. & M. Co.....	1	Freeburg.....	38,045	34,838	.....	1,115	2,092
190	Big Muddy Fuel Co.....	1	Johnston City..	37,864	35,759	.....	105	2,000
191	Litchfield Coal Co.....	1	Litchfield.....	36,090	20,088	.....	12,650	3,352
192	Edwardsville Coal Co...	1	Edwardsville...	34,263	18,061	4,786	8,607	2,809
193	Tallula Coal Co.....	1	Tallula.....	32,078	27,464	.....	3,305	1,309

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine—postoffice.	Total output all grades—tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to locomotives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
194	Central Indiana C. M. C.	1	Rentehler.....	31,000	30,000	.....	100	900
195	Seranton & Big Muddy Coal Mining Co.....	1	Marion.....	30,874	29,674	.....	.....	1,200
196	August Reents.....	2	Kramm.....	29,470	28,900	.....	320	250
197	Keystone Big M. C. Co..	1	Marion.....	28,742	26,955	.....	579	1,208
198	Warsaw Coal Co.....	1	Edwards.....	28,590	28,351	.....	.....	239
199	West Mine Coal Co.....	1	Coulterville....	28,397	25,580	.....	1,252	1,565
200	Mapleton Coal Co.....	1	Mapleton.....	27,843	23,643	.....	1,000	3,200
201	Carroll & Franklin Counties Coal Co.....	1	Hanaford.....	27,609	24,965	.....	1,442	1,202
202	Tamara & L. M. C. Co.	1	Tamara.....	26,517	25,617	.....	400	500
203	White & Son.....	1	Belleville.....	26,401	15,000	.....	10,967	434
204	Greenview Mining Co...	1	Greenview.....	26,022	20,527	.....	4,613	882
205	Brookside Coal Co.....	1	Troy.....	25,620	6,000	.....	19,620	.....
206	Dewey Coal Co.....	1	Belleville.....	25,469	24,719	.....	250	500
207	Sunlight Coal Co.....	1	Freeburg.....	24,954	23,154	.....	600	1,200
208	Fairbury Coal Co.....	1	Fairbury.....	23,812	2,125	13,611	5,000	3,076
209	Norris City Coal Co.....	1	Norris City.....	23,780	12,310	5,247	5,140	1,083
210	Vulcan Coal & M. Co...	1	Belleville.....	23,422	23,067	.....	.....	355
211	St. Louis & Ill. Coal Co.	1	Edwardsville...	23,028	11,947	.....	10,042	1,039
212	Eastern Coal Co.....	1	Peoria.....	23,000	5,250	.....	17,155	595
213	Galatia Coal Co.....	1	Galatia.....	22,924	18,000	.....	4,000	924
214	L. Senior.....	1	Belleville.....	21,552	18,752	.....	2,150	650
215	Independent Coal Co....	1	Cantine.....	21,229	9,784	.....	.....	11,445
216	Tice Coal Co.....	1	Tice.....	20,500	19,500	.....	500	500
217	Grant Bros.....	1	Pekin.....	19,947	4,964	.....	14,603	380
218	Olympia Coal M. Co....	1	Edwards.....	19,800	18,445	.....	100	1,255
219	Streator Fuel Co.....	1	Streator.....	19,370	11,937	.....	1,300	6,133
220	Spoon River Coal C....	1	Ellisville.....	18,539	18,256	.....	.....	283
221	Champion Coal Co.....	1	Pekin.....	18,406	16,106	1,000	800	500
222	Lancaster L. C. & T. Co.	1	Kingston Mines	18,400	17,270	.....	.....	1,130
223	Mrs. E. Hakes.....	1	Rutland.....	17,765	2,759	8,799	4,005	2,202
224	Schmidtgal Coal Co....	1	Murphysboro...	16,729	10,037	.....	5,755	937
225	Hickory Hill Coal Co....	1	Equality.....	16,608	16,608	.....	.....	.....

Table 22—Continued.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine—postoffice.	Total output all grades—tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to locomotives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
226	Bailey Bros. Coal Co....	1	Sunfield.....	16,220	14,069	.....	1,023	1,128
227	Bushong Bros.....	1	Muncie.....	15,849	12,458	.....	2,128	1,263
228	Chi. & Carbondale C. Co.	1	Carbondale....	15,478	12,671	.....	58	2,749
229	Peacock Coal Co.....	1	DeSoto.....	15,248	14,756	.....	392	100
230	Blue Mound C. M. Co...	1	Blue Mound....	15,041	10,041	.....	5,000	.....
231	Fulton County C. Co....	1	Sparland.....	14,102	9,749	.....	3,115	1,238
232	Colfax Co-operative Co..	1	Colfax.....	13,860	3,340	5,012	2,247	3,261
233	Highland Coal Co.....	1	Belleville.....	13,435	1,551	223	10,598	1,063
234	Astoria Woodland C. Co.	1	Astoria.....	13,182	12,567	.....	615	.....
235	James Higbee.....	1	Wyoming.....	12,479	10,075	.....	2,204	200
236	Diamond Fuel Co.....	1	Sunfield.....	12,193	10,593	.....	800	800
23	Richland Coal Co.....	1	Belleville.....	12,150	9,980	.....	220	1,950
238	Coal Creek Mining Co...	1	Fairview.....	10,280	10,280	.....	.....	.....
239	German Coal Co.....	1	Hollis.....	9,719	7,200	.....	2,169	350
240	Duquoin Coal Co.....	1	Duquoin.....	9,618	9,000	.....	250	368
241	Spicer Coal Co.....	1	Marseilles.....	9,246	6,411	.....	2,339	496
242	Atlas Coal Co.....	1	Galva.....	9,155	1,725	.....	6,630	800
243	New Moon Mining Co...	1	Duquoin.....	8,856	5,854	.....	1,802	1,200
244	Phoenix Coal Co.....	1	Wesley City....	8,557	8,300	.....	.....	257
245	Mt. Pulaski Coal Co....	1	Mt. Pulaski....	8,487	884	.....	7,063	540
246	F. G. Watts.....	1	Mt. Vernon....	8,485	800	.....	6,915	770
247	Clarke City-Wil. C. Co..	1	Clarke City....	8,435	7,935	.....	150	350
248	J. R. Riley.....	1	Breeds.....	8,000	7,600	.....	400	.....
249	Volunteer Coal Co.....	1	Coal Valley....	7,753	7,303	.....	150	300
250	South Oakwood Coal Co	1	Oakwood.....	7,696	7,060	.....	407	229
251	Lacon Coal Co.....	1	Sparland.....	7,629	7,029	.....	600	.....
252	Harmony Coal Co.....	1	Belleville.....	7,126	5,340	.....	1,266	520
253	Reeb Coal Co.....	1	Belleville.....	6,835	4,545	.....	2,290	.....
254	Ritchey Coal Co.....	1	Pinckneyville..	6,603	6,343	.....	60	200
255	Barr Coal Co.....	1	Sparland.....	6,295	5,795	.....	500	.....
256	Donahoo Coal Co.....	1	Moline.....	6,000	3,565	.....	2,435	.....
257	Pittsburg B. M. C. Co...	1	Herrin.....	6,000	5,000	900	.....	100
258	Wilson Coal Co.....	1	Cutler.....	5,708	5,124	.....	334	250

Table 22—Concluded.

No. of operators.	Name of Operator.	No. of mines.	Location of mine—postoffice.	Total output all grades—tons.	Distribution of Output—Tons.			
					Loaded on cars at mine for shipment	Supplied to locomotives at mine chutes.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
259	Lovington C. M. Co.....	1	Lovington.....	5,520	2,045	.....	1,875	1,609
260	Glendale C. & M. Co.....	1	Belleville.....	4,650	3,142	.....	874	634
261	Acme-Wil. Coal Co.....	1	Braceville.....	4,378	2,953	.....	925	599
262	Third Vein Coal Co.....	1	Mapleton.....	4,000	3,000	.....	200	800
263	T. M. Weeks Coal Co.....	1	Marissa.....	3,998	3,898	.....	.....	100
264	Coronado Coal M. Co.....	1	Mechanicsburg.	3,083	1,652	.....	568	1,063
265	Strait Coal Co.....	1	Pinckneyville..	3,000	2,000	.....	500	500
266	Spillertown C. & C. Co..	1	Marion.....	2,447	1,300	.....	.....	1,147
267	Davenport Mining Co....	1	Carrier Mills....	2,106	2,071	.....	.....	35
268	Nilwood Coal Co.....	1	Nilwood.....	1,500	800	.....	500	200

Table 23 shows in contracted form the ownership of the shipping mines of the State. The operators of these mines this year number 268, of these 94.4 per cent were corporations, 2.99 per cent firms and 2.61 per cent individuals.

TABLE 23—*Number of Shipping Mines and Locations with Classification of Ownership, for Six Years.*

Year.	Total number of mines.	Number of locations.	Operators.			Total.
			Corporations.	Firms.	Individuals.	
1904.....	380	175	228	20	25	273
1905.....	397	173	242	21	17	280
1906.....	419	178	248	21	16	285
1907.....	411	180	261	9	6	276
1908.....	407	172	251	8	9	268
1909.....	384	171	252	7	8	267
1910.....	390	185	253	8	7	268

LOCATION OF ALL MINES.

Table 24 is a list of the location of all the mines of the State arranged alphabetically, giving the name of the county and number of the district in which situated, the number of mines at each locality, also the number of the district in which situated, the number of mines at each locality, also the number of men employed and tons produced.

TABLE 24—*Location of All Mines of the State, Showing County and Districts, Also Number of Mines, Men and Tons—1910.*

No.	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
	The State	55	10	881	74,634	48,717,853
1	Aledo	Mercer	2	3	28	15,894
2	Alexis	Warren	2	2	14	5,535
3	Alsey	Scott	4	3	18	2,681
4	Assumption	Christian	5	1	170	60,481
5	Astoria	Fulton	2	7	45	19,089
6	Athens	Menard	3	3	234	136,652
7	Atkinson	Henry	2	1	7	1,720
8	Auburn	Sangamon	4	2	445	281,825
9	Augusta	Hancock	4	3	16	10,009
10	Ava	Jackson	10	3	10	3,682
11	Avon	Fulton	2	6	21	3,880
12	Barclay	Sangamon	4	1	149	101,118
13	Bartlett	Peoria	3	2	388	271,024
14	Bartonville	do	3	5	237	172,351
15	Beckemeyer	Clinton	7	1	230	199,278
16	Belleville	St. Clair	8	30	1,723	1,290,146
17	Benton	Franklin	9	2	701	564,904
18	Bethalto	Madison	7	3	18	3,360
19	Birkner	St. Clair	8	1	37	5,791
20	Birmingham	Schuyler	4	3	5	828
21	Bissell	Sangamon	4	1	165	67,688
22	Blandinsville	McDonough	4	1	3	640
23	Bloomington	McLean	3	1	239	88,000
24	Blue Mound	Macon	5	1	30	15,041
25	Bluffs	Scott	4	1	2	196
26	Braceville	Grundy	1	2	442	148,030
27	Braidwood	Will	1	2	152	54,567
28	Breeds	Fulton	2	2	14	8,160
29	Breese	Clinton	7	2	525	507,520

Table 24—Continued.

No.	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
30	Brereton.....	Fulton.....	2	1	411	210,549
31	Briar Bluff.....	Henry.....	2	2	3	400
32	Brighton.....	Jersey.....	6	1	4	1,600
33	Brimfield.....	Peoria.....	3	4	10	3,409
34	Bryant.....	Fulton.....	2	1	2	1,500
35	Bunker Hill.....	Macoupin.....	6	3	20	9,323
36	Bush.....	Williamson.....	10	1	240	185,800
37	Cable.....	Mercer.....	2	3	11	2,990
38	Cambria.....	Williamson.....	10	3	665	460,402
39	Cambridge.....	Henry.....	2	1	13	5,000
40	Campbell Hill.....	Jackson.....	10	2	3	744
41	Cantine.....	Madison.....	7	3	526	596,997
42	Canton.....	Fulton.....	2	14	559	403,473
43	Carbon Cliff.....	Rock Island.....	2	2	27	10,220
44	Carbondale.....	Jackson.....	10	4	89	28,250
45	Carbon Hill.....	Grundy.....	1	1	233	83,785
46	Cardiff.....	Livingston.....	3	1	325	166,395
47	Carlinville.....	Macoupin.....	6	1	114	65,938
48	Carpenter.....	Madison.....	7	1	6	800
49	Carrier Mills.....	Saline.....	9	3	473	138,185
50	Carterville.....	Williamson.....	10	7	627	486,933
51	Caseyville.....	St. Clair.....	8	3	865	805,792
52	Catlin.....	Vermilion.....	5	5	80	48,946
53	Centralia.....	Marion.....	7	4	1,026	731,357
54	Cherry.....	Bureau.....	2	1	558	163,044
55	Chesterfield.....	Macoupin.....	6	2	10	1,496
56	Chillicothe.....	Peoria.....	3	2	7	2,519
57	Christopher.....	Franklin.....	9	2	728	675,541
58	Clarke City.....	Kankakee.....	1	1	97	8,435
59	Clifford.....	Williamson.....	10	1	399	492,754
60	Clinch.....	Perry.....	9	2	615	422,744
61	Coal City.....	Grundy.....	1	3	789	319,661
62	Coal Valley.....	Rock Island.....	2	4	72	37,055
63	Coffeen.....	Montgomery.....	6	1	217	125,164
64	Colchester.....	McDonough.....	4	31	110	22,191
65	Colfax.....	McLean.....	3	1	31	13,860

Table 24—Continued.

No.	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
66	Collinsville.....	Madison.....	7	3	406	443,709
67	Collison.....	Vermilion.....	5	1	11	5,000
68	Colona.....	Henry.....	2	1	1	390
69	Coulterville.....	Randolph.....	8	3	209	117,336
70	Crab Orchard.....	Williamson.....	10	2	3	237
71	Cuba.....	Fulton.....	2	27	593	275,335
72	Cutler.....	Perry.....	9	2	107	59,804
73	Dahinda.....	Knex.....	2	1	1	40
74	Dalzell.....	Bureau.....	2	1	622	212,522
75	Danville.....	Vermilion.....	5	18	818	489,267
76	Dawson.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	133	93,838
77	Decatur.....	Macon.....	5	4	522	250,489
78	Deerpark Glen.....	LaSalle.....	1	1	195	90,687
79	DeSoto.....	Jackson.....	10	2	14	16,063
80	Dewmaine.....	Williamson.....	10	1	324	151,890
81	Divernon.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	388	340,531
82	Donkville.....	Madison.....	7	1	318	264,696
83	Dubois.....	Washington.....	7	1	66	16,670
84	Dunfermline.....	Fulton.....	2	2	270	122,273
85	Duquoin.....	Perry.....	9	5	498	302,638
86	Eagle.....	Saline.....	9	1	3	325
87	Edgemont.....	St. Clair.....	8	1	4	2,820
88	Edinburg.....	Christian.....	5	1	12	24,611
89	Edwards.....	Peoria.....	3	7	111	51,016
90	Edwardsville.....	Madison.....	7	3	146	78,645
91	Eldorado.....	Saline.....	9	4	797	519,337
92	Ellisville.....	Fulton.....	2	2	61	21,468
93	Elmira.....	Stark.....	3	1	11	2,000
94	Elmwood.....	Peoria.....	3	1	8	2,354
95	Equality.....	Gallatin.....	9	10	150	75,379
96	Exeter.....	Scott.....	4	2	7	921
97	Fairbury.....	Livingston.....	3	2	61	33,313
98	Fairmount.....	Vermilion.....	5	1	5	2,970
99	Fairview.....	Fulton.....	2	13	50	16,864
100	Farmersville.....	Montgomery.....	6	1	73	51,424
101	Farmington.....	Fulton.....	2	5	863	439,232
102	Fiatt.....	Ida.....	2	3	95	63,316

Table 24—Continued.

No.	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
103	Frederick	Schuyler	4	2	6	960
104	Freeburg	St. Clair	8	7	230	152,014
105	Galatia	Saline	3	1	48	22,924
106	Galesburg	Knox	2	1	3	200
107	Galva	Henry	2	1	27	9,155
108	Geneseo	do	2	1	7	2,388
109	Georgetown	Vermilion	5	3	857	719,501
110	Gilechrist	Mercer	2	1	163	81,733
111	Gillespie	Macoupin	6	4	1,756	1,451,063
112	Girard	do	6	1	314	257,500
113	Glen Carbon	Madison	7	2	484	383,201
114	Golden Eagle	Calhoun	6	1	14	4,620
115	Granville	Putnam	1	2	1,100	470,132
116	Grape Creek	Vermilion	5	2	21	11,271
117	Greenfield	Greene	6	1	8	4,200
118	Greenridge	Macoupin	6	1	224	137,058
119	Greenview	Menard	3	1	36	26,022
120	Hallidayboro	Jackson	10	1	300	175,661
121	Hampton	Rock Island	2	2	11	1,150
122	Hanaford	Franklin	9	1	100	27,609
123	Hanna City	Peoria	3	4	96	50,745
124	Harrisburg	Saline	9	9	1,947	1,605,178
125	Heary	Marshall	3	1	2	280
126	Herrin	Williamson	10	18	3,096	2,246,904
127	Hillsboro	Montgomery	6	3	634	634,072
128	Hollis	Peoria	3	1	25	9,719
129	Industry	McDonough	4	2	15	788
130	Ipava	Fulton	2	3	7	16,736
131	Johnston City	Williamson	10	4	961	658,909
132	Junction	Gallatin	9	1	1	520
133	Kangley	LaSalle	1	3	11	1,160
134	Kewanee	Henry	2	16	238	110,520
135	Kingston Mines	Peoria	3	2	85	33,776
136	Knoxville	Knox	2	2	11	2,276
137	Kramm	Peoria	3	2	54	29,470
138	Ladd	Bureau	2	1	556	192,692
139	LaSalle	LaSalle	1	5	1,305	607,429

Table 24—Continued.

No.	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
140	Laura.....	Peoria.....	3	1	3	672
141	Lebanon.....	St. Clair.....	8	1	16	6,000
142	Ledford.....	Saline.....	9	3	831	775,505
143	Lenzburg.....	St. Clair.....	8	2	139	116,296
144	Lewiston.....	Fulton.....	2	13	40	8,568
145	Lincoln.....	Logan.....	3	3	690	467,049
146	Litchfield.....	Montgomery...	6	1	97	36,090
147	Livingston.....	Madison.....	7	1	567	613,962
148	London Mills.....	Fulton.....	2	1	3	400
149	Lovington.....	Moultrie.....	5	1	34	5,540
150	Macomb.....	McDonough....	4	6	17	1,974
151	Maple Mills.....	Fulton.....	2	2	7	1,585
152	Mapleton.....	Peoria.....	3	9	96	37,426
153	Maquon.....	Knox.....	2	1	4	1,600
154	Marietta.....	Fulton.....	2	1	3	800
155	Marion.....	Williamson....	10	15	1,374	1,181,421
156	Marissa.....	St. Clair.....	8	8	527	390,205
157	Marquette.....	Bureau.....	2	1	385	137,309
158	Marseilles.....	LaSalle.....	1	2	121	35,742
159	Maryville.....	Madison.....	7	1	467	373,900
160	Mascoutah.....	St. Clair.....	8	2	91	75,265
161	Mathersville.....	Mercer.....	2	2	107	29,045
162	Mathews.....	Jackson.....	10	1	2	405
163	Mechanicsburg.....	Sangamon....	4	1	50	3,083
164	Middlegrove.....	Fulton.....	2	4	81	47,422
165	Middletown.....	Menard.....	3	2	125	69,228
166	Millstadt.....	St. Clair.....	8	2	19	9,707
167	Mineral.....	Bureau.....	2	1	11	7,200
168	Minonk.....	Woodford.....	3	1	176	56,762
169	Missionfield.....	Vermilion.....	5	1	127	74,855
170	Mitchellville.....	Saline.....	9	2	4	100
171	Moline.....	Rock Island....	2	4	25	17,006
172	Monica.....	Peoria.....	3	1	4	530
173	Monmouth.....	Warren.....	2	2	11	1,280
174	Moro.....	Madison.....	7	1	6	1,300
175	Morris.....	Grundy.....	1	10	70	24,348
176	Mt. Olive.....	Macoupin.....	6	3	908	744,895

Table 24—Continued.

No.	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
177	Mt. Pulaski.....	Logan.....	3	1	26	8,487
178	Mt. Sterling.....	Brown.....	4	2	3	240
179	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson.....	9	1	35	8,485
180	Moweaqua.....	Shelby.....	5	1	125	45,982
181	Muncie.....	Vermilion.....	5	1	28	15,849
182	Murphysboro.....	Jackson.....	10	7	775	440,060
183	Murrayville.....	Morgan.....	4	2	6	1,708
184	Nashville.....	Washington....	7	1	35	6,397
185	New Athens.....	St. Clair.....	8	2	61	40,050
186	New Baden.....	Clinton.....	7	1	367	294,137
187	New Burnside.....	Johnson.....	10	2	6	880
188	New Douglas.....	Madison.....	7	1	7	1,300
189	New Windsor.....	Mercer.....	2	1	7	1,760
190	Nilwood.....	Macoupin.....	6	1	10	1,500
191	Nokomis.....	Montgomery....	6	1	132	98,004
192	Norris.....	Fulton.....	2	2	326	170,506
193	Norris City.....	White.....	9	1	46	23,780
194	North Alton.....	Madison.....	7	2	6	1,280
195	Oak Hill.....	Peoria.....	3	1	2	200
196	Oakwood.....	Vermilion.....	5	2	51	9,485
197	Odin.....	Marion.....	7	1	226	151,868
198	O'Fallon.....	St. Clair.....	8	6	686	449,568
199	Oglesby.....	LaSalle.....	1	1	302	173,112
200	Oneida.....	Knox.....	2	4	14	2,890
201	Opdyke.....	Jefferson.....	9	1	2	32
202	Ottawa.....	LaSalle.....	1	6	15	1,623
203	Pana.....	Christian.....	5	4	909	557,826
204	Panama.....	Montgomery....	6	1	433	429,270
205	Paris.....	Edgar.....	5	1	4	371
206	Pawnee.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	382	354,902
207	Pekin.....	Tazewell.....	3	3	173	99,640
208	Peoria.....	Peoria.....	3	26	524	311,080
209	Percy.....	Randolph.....	8	1	68	227,047
210	Peru.....	LaSalle.....	1	2	477	171,512
211	Petersburg.....	Menard.....	3	3	88	41,787
212	Pinckneyville.....	Perry.....	9	6	268	162,595
213	Pleasant Plaines.....	Sangamon.....	4	2	14	6,306

Table 24—Continued.

No.	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
214	Pleasant View.....	Schuyler.....	4	3	8	730
215	Pocahontas.....	Bond.....	7	1	149	103,537
216	Pontiac.....	Livingston.....	3	1	22	13,503
217	Pottstown.....	Peoria.....	3	1	4	2,371
218	Prairietown.....	Madison.....	7	1	4	1,073
219	Preemption.....	Mercer.....	2	1	12	2,980
220	Princeton.....	Bureau.....	2	1	4	628
221	Princeville.....	Peoria.....	3	2	15	5,900
222	Rapatee.....	Knox.....	2	3	8	2,920
223	Ray.....	Schuyler.....	4	1	2	860
224	Raymond.....	Montgomery.....	6	1	14	6,250
225	Rend.....	Franklin.....	9	1	223	181,079
226	Rentchler.....	St. Clair.....	8	2	149	61,252
227	Riverton.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	376	360,906
228	Roanoke.....	Woodford.....	3	1	281	113,473
229	Roseville.....	Warren.....	2	3	13	1,895
230	Royalton.....	Franklin.....	9	1	88	57,238
231	Rushville.....	Schuyler.....	4	4	20	8,554
232	Rutland.....	LaSalle.....	1	1	74	17,765
233	St. Augustine.....	Fulton.....	2	1	3	900
234	St. David.....	do.....	2	3	321	148,038
235	St. Johns.....	Perry.....	9	1	2	116
236	St. Libory.....	Washington.....	7	1	4	1,760
237	Saline Mines.....	Gallatin.....	9	1	5	560
238	Salisbury.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	3	1,393
239	Sandoval.....	Marion.....	7	2	297	182,043
240	Seatonville.....	Bureau.....	2	1	522	179,706
241	Selbytown.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	130	96,329
242	Sesser.....	Franklin.....	9	1	331	294,148
243	Shawneetown.....	Gallatin.....	9	2	5	777
244	Sheffield.....	Bureau.....	2	5	53	15,936
245	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....	5	4	55	10,526
246	Sheldon Grove.....	Fulton.....	2	1	2	64
247	Sherman.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	403	285,643
248	Sherrard.....	Mercer.....	2	1	196	164,399
249	Shiloh.....	St. Clair.....	8	1	210	157,566
250	Smithton.....	do.....	8	1	1	140

Table 24—Continued.

No	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
251	Superville.....	Knox.....	2	2	39	12,182
252	South Wilmington.....	Grundy.....	1	3	903	351,328
253	Sparland.....	Marshall.....	3	7	74	29,838
254	Sparta.....	Randolph.....	8	7	426	299,960
255	Spaulding.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	154	44,848
256	Springfield.....	do.....	4	20	3,742	2,732,372
257	Spring Valley.....	Bureau.....	2	2	1,282	441,157
258	Staunton.....	Macoupin.....	6	5	1,398	842,083
259	Steelton.....	Vermilion.....	5	2	642	346,889
260	Stonefort.....	Williamson.....	10	3	5	461
261	Stonington.....	Christian.....	5	1	199	180,477
262	Streator.....	LaSalle.....	1	12	829	393,871
263	Sunfield.....	Perry.....	9	2	97	28,413
264	Sunny Hill.....	Rock Island.....	2	1	7	2,154
265	Sweetwater.....	Menard.....	3	1	8	2,618
266	Table Grove.....	Fulton.....	2	1	3	720
267	Tallula.....	Menard.....	3	3	63	41,901
268	Tamaroa.....	Perry.....	9	1	86	26,517
269	Taylorville.....	Christian.....	5	2	592	493,792
270	Tennessee.....	McDonough.....	4	1	6	1,020
271	Thayer.....	Sangamon.....	4	1	451	382,540
272	Tice.....	Menard.....	3	1	39	20,500
273	Tilden.....	Randolph.....	8	3	293	249,929
274	Tiskilwa.....	Bureau.....	2	1	7	2,800
275	Toluca.....	Marshall.....	3	1	692	234,927
276	Torino.....	Will.....	1	1	240	86,016
277	Tower Hill.....	Shelby.....	5	1	178	97,885
278	Trenton.....	St. Clair.....	8	1	234	195,077
279	Troy.....	Madison.....	7	3	418	260,631
280	Tunnel Hill.....	Johnson.....	10	1	3	204
281	Utica.....	LaSalle.....	1	4	12	2,909
282	Vergennes.....	Jackson.....	10	1	3	520
283	Vermont.....	Fulton.....	2	2	8	1,520
284	Victoria.....	Knox.....	2	8	28	5,700
285	Viola.....	Mercer.....	2	3	11	3,271
286	Virden.....	Macoupin.....	6	3	819	476,079
287	Wataga.....	Knox.....	2	4	26	10,265

Table 24—Concluded.

No.	Location of Mines—Town or Postoffice.	County.	Number of—			
			District.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
288	Wenona.....	Marshall.....	3	1	274	107,401
289	Wesley City.....	Tazewell.....	3	1	39	8,557
290	West Frankfort.....	Franklin.....	9	1	421	255,805
291	Westville.....	Vermilion.....	5	2	1,000	309,434
292	White Ash.....	Williamson.....	10	1	94	57,652
293	White Hall.....	Green.....	6	1	7	460
294	Wilderman.....	St. Clair.....	8	1	72	18,793
295	Williamson.....	Madison.....	7	1	466	548,220
296	Willisville.....	Perry.....	9	3	354	265,826
297	Winchester.....	Scott.....	4	3	8	1,520
298	Winkle.....	Perry.....	9	1	262	74,480
299	Witt.....	Montgomery.....	6	2	605	430,659
300	Worden.....	Madison.....	7	1	183	107,624
301	Wyoming.....	Stark.....	3	5	70	26,061
302	Youngstown.....	Warren.....	2	1	1	140

GRADED OUTPUT.

Table 25 shows the total output of coal by districts, divided into the different grades of coal usually known to the trade. The output of the local mines is not distributed by districts.

TABLE 25—*Output of Shipping and Local Mines of the State, with Tons of the Different Grades of Coal, by Districts—1910.*

Districts.	Total output— Tons.	Tons of the Different Grades of Coal—					
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea or screenings. or	Slack waste.
First.....	2,818,570	187,897	1,694,464	320,156	16,811	560,765	37,477
Second.....	3,555,007	284,443	1,848,554	470,271	108,791	766,371	76,577
Third.....	2,573,305	640,265	1,240,485	60,689	134,333	436,038	61,495
Fourth.....	5,076,961	1,111,525	2,055,819	442,029	152,370	1,193,730	121,488
Fifth.....	3,540,393	1,626,127	1,068,068	55,133	109,816	603,182	78,067
Sixth.....	5,834,289	819,379	3,213,486	264,149	75,923	1,370,064	91,288
Seventh.....	5,817,192	668,792	2,809,089	405,647	236,592	1,205,426	491,646
Eighth.....	4,892,326	1,281,294	2,526,738	40,925	251,004	683,071	109,294
Ninth.....	6,612,298	1,371,332	2,113,457	690,739	632,190	1,713,081	91,499
Tenth.....	6,504,860	1,499,205	1,561,311	575,120	1,087,773	1,586,626	194,825
Shipping mines..	47,225,201	9,490,259	20,131,471	3,325,858	2,805,603	10,118,354	1,353,656
Local mines.....	1,492,652	730,197	638,459	8,201	41,090	56,323	18,382
Total.....	48,717,853	10,220,456	20,769,930	3,334,059	2,846,693	10,174,677	1,372,038

Table 26 represents the percentages of the total output of shipping mines by districts, divided into percentages of different grades of coal known to the trade. The percentages of the different grades of coal of the local mines are shown at the bottom of this table, but are not divided into districts.

TABLE 26—*Percentages of Total Output of the Different Grades of Coal, Shipping and Local Mines, by Districts—1910.*

Districts.	Per cent of total output.	Percentages of the Different Grades of Coal.					
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack or waste.
First.....	5.97	6.77	60.12	11.28	.60	19.90	1.33
Second.....	7.53	8.00	52.00	13.23	3.06	21.56	2.15
Third.....	5.45	24.88	48.21	2.36	5.22	16.94	2.39
Fourth.....	10.75	21.90	40.49	8.71	3.00	23.51	2.39
Fifth.....	7.50	45.93	30.17	1.56	3.10	17.04	2.20
Sixth.....	12.35	14.04	55.08	4.53	1.30	23.48	1.57
Seventh.....	12.32	11.50	48.29	6.97	4.07	20.72	8.45
Eighth.....	10.35	26.19	51.65	.84	5.13	13.96	2.23
Ninth.....	14.00	20.74	31.96	10.45	9.56	25.91	1.38
Tenth.....	13.78	23.05	24.00	8.84	16.72	24.39	3.00
Shipping mines..	100.00	20.09	42.63	7.04	5.94	21.43	2.87
Local mines.....	100.00	48.92	42.78	.55	2.75	3.77	1.23

Table 27 presents the total tonnage of each year of all mines for a series of eleven years, with the tons of each grade. Following the totals shown are the percentages of each grade for the same years.

The percentage of lump coal reported for this year is 1.47 per cent less than for last year, and is also less than for any previous year shown in this table.

The percentage of mine run has increased 3.25 per cent over last year, while all the other grades have decreased.

TABLE 27—*Total Output of the Different Grades of Coal, All Mines, for Eleven Years with Percentages.*

Year.	Total output—tons.	Tons of the Different Grades of Coal.					
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack or waste.
1900.....	25,153,929	5,554,417	13,927,899	495,637	1,323,582	2,811,520	1,040,874
1901.....	26,635,319	6,882,740	13,321,124	486,596	1,217,127	3,217,127	1,060,141
1902.....	30,021,300	6,986,204	15,041,673	680,985	1,586,456	4,004,232	1,121,750
1903.....	34,955,400	10,373,097	15,874,509	995,163	1,755,704	4,540,431	1,416,195
1904.....	37,077,897	10,627,904	16,888,010	1,014,700	1,602,383	5,751,570	1,193,330
1905.....	37,183,374	9,248,558	16,819,321	1,716,219	2,036,152	6,247,511	1,115,613
1906.....	38,317,581	9,777,905	16,878,088	1,850,427	1,931,988	6,622,087	1,257,086
1907.....	47,798,621	11,628,302	20,599,509	2,469,442	2,625,306	9,138,044	1,338,018
1908.....	49,272,452	11,224,540	21,166,563	2,594,336	2,788,120	9,640,914	1,857,979
1909.....	49,163,710	8,715,759	21,680,602	3,444,612	2,944,036	10,587,057	1,791,644
1910.....	48,717,853	10,220,456	20,769,980	3,334,059	2,846,693	10,174,677	1,372,038
Percentages—							
1900.....		22.08	55.37	1.97	5.26	11.18	4.14
1901.....		25.84	50.01	1.83	4.57	13.77	3.98
1902.....		23.27	50.10	2.27	5.28	15.34	3.74
1903.....		29.70	45.41	2.84	5.02	12.98	4.05
1904.....		28.66	45.55	2.73	4.32	15.51	3.23
1905.....		24.87	45.23	4.62	5.48	16.80	3.00
1906.....		25.52	44.04	4.83	5.04	17.28	3.28
1907.....		24.33	43.09	5.17	5.49	19.12	2.80
1908.....		22.78	42.96	5.27	5.66	19.57	3.76
1909.....		17.73	44.10	7.01	5.99	21.53	3.64
1910.....		20.98	42.63	6.84	5.84	20.89	2.82

MINES, MEN AND TONS.

Table 28 presents an abridged record of the coal industry of the State for the past twenty-nine years; giving the number of counties in which coal is produced; the number of mines, men and tons, with a division of the total output into tons of lump coal and other grades, also the per-

centages of each grade of coal since 1890. The percentage of lump coal is less this year than for any previous year shown in this table. The number of mines reported is less than shown for any of the last ten years, and is five less than last year.

During the time represented in this table the number of men has increased 372 per cent, while the total tonnage has increased 442 per cent. There was an increase of men this year over last, while there was a slight decrease in tons produced.

TABLE 28—*Output of the State for Twenty-nine Years and the Mines and Men Producing the Same.*

Year.	Number of—				Tons of—		Percentage of—	
	Coun- ties.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Lump.	Other grades.	Lump.	Other grades.
1882.....	42	704	20,290	11,017,069	9,115,653	1,901,506	.....	.....
1883.....	47	639	23,939	12,123,456	10,030,991	2,092,565	.....	.....
1884.....	49	741	25,575	12,208,075	10,101,005	2,107,070	.....	.....
1885.....	50	778	25,946	11,834,459	9,791,874	2,402,585	.....	.....
1886.....	50	787	25,846	11,175,241	9,246,435	1,928,806	.....	.....
1887.....	49	801	26,804	12,423,066	10,278,890	2,144,176	.....	.....
1888.....	50	822	29,410	14,328,181	11,855,188	2,472,993	.....	.....
1889.....	49	854	30,076	14,017,298	11,597,963	2,419,335	.....	.....
1890.....	57	936	28,574	15,274,727	12,638,364	2,636,363	82.74	17.26
1891.....	57	918	32,951	15,660,698	12,960,224	2,700,474	82.76	17.24
1892.....	55	839	33,632	17,862,276	14,730,963	3,131,313	82.47	17.53
1893.....	56	788	35,390	19,949,564	16,112,899	3,836,665	80.77	19.23
1894.....	56	836	38,477	17,113,576	13,865,284	3,248,292	81.02	18.98
1895.....	54	874	38,630	17,735,864	14,045,962	3,689,902	79.25	20.75
1896.....	51	901	37,057	19,786,626	14,210,024	5,576,602	71.86	28.14
1897.....	50	853	33,788	20,072,758	14,672,241	5,400,517	73.10	26.90
1898.....	52	881	35,026	18,599,299	14,208,795	4,390,504	76.39	23.61
1899.....	52	889	36,991	23,434,454	17,427,598	6,006,847	74.37	25.63
1900.....	52	920	39,384	25,153,929	13,927,899	11,226,030	44.63	55.37
1901.....	53	915	44,143	26,635,319	13,321,124	13,314,195	50.01	49.99
1902.....	54	915	46,005	30,021,300	15,041,673	14,979,627	50.10	49.90
1903.....	53	933	49,814	34,955,400	15,874,509	19,080,891	45.41	54.59
1904.....	54	932	54,774	37,077,897	16,888,010	20,189,887	45.55	54.45
1905.....	56	990	59,230	37,183,374	16,819,321	20,364,053	45.23	54.77
1906.....	54	1,018	62,283	38,317,581	16,878,088	21,439,493	44.05	55.95
1907.....	55	933	66,714	47,798,621	20,599,509	27,199,112	43.10	56.90
1908.....	54	922	70,841	49,272,452	21,166,563	28,105,889	42.96	57.04
1909.....	55	886	72,733	49,163,710	21,680,602	27,483,108	44.10	55.90
1910.....	55	881	74,634	48,717,833	20,769,930	27,947,923	42.63	57.37

Table 29 presents the total number of men employed, and the tons of coal produced for the past twenty-nine years. During the past twelve years the number of men employed shows an increase each year, the increase for the present year being 2.61 per cent while the tons produced, with the exception of two years, last year and this, has shown an increase for eleven years, the decrease for the present year was ninety-one, one hundredths of one per cent.

TABLE 29—*Total Number of Men and Total Tons Produced with Percentages of Gain or Loss for Twenty-nine Years.*

Year.	Men.	Total output— tons.	Percentage of Men.		Percentage of Tons.	
			Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
1882.....	20,290	11,017,069				
1883.....	23,939	12,132,451	17.98		10.04	
1884.....	25,575	12,208,075	6.83		.70	
1885.....	25,946	11,834,459	1.45			3.06
1886.....	15,846	11,175,241		.32		5.57
1887.....	26,804	12,423,066	3.71		11.17	
1888.....	29,410	14,328,181	9.72		15.34	
1889.....	30,076	14,017,298	2.26			2.17
1890.....	28,574	15,274,727		5.00	8.97	
1891.....	32,951	15,660,698	15.31		3.53	
1892.....	33,632	17,862,276	2.07		14.06	
1893.....	35,390	19,949,564	5.23		11.69	
1894.....	38,477	17,113,576	8.72			14.22
1895.....	38,630	17,735,864	.40		3.64	
1896.....	37,057	19,786,626		4.07	11.56	
1897.....	33,788	20,072,758		8.82	1.45	
1898.....	35,026	18,599,299	3.66			7.34
1899.....	36,991	23,434,445	5.61		26.00	
1900.....	39,384	25,153,929	6.47		7.34	
1901.....	44,143	26,635,319	12.08		5.89	
1902.....	46,005	30,021,300	4.21		12.71	
1903.....	49,814	34,955,400	8.28		16.44	
1904.....	54,774	37,077,897	9.96		6.07	
1905.....	59,230	37,183,374	8.14		.28	
1906.....	62,283	38,317,581	5.15		3.05	
1907.....	66,714	47,798,621	7.11		24.74	
1908.....	70,841	49,272,452	6.19		3.08	
1909.....	72,733	49,163,710	2.67			.22
1910.....	74,634	48,717,853	2.61			.91

OUTPUT OF

Table 30 gives the output of coal, of all shipping mines for each month. This is the fifth year this record has been presented. The last five lines

TABLE 30—*Total Output of Shipping Mines, Produced in Each Calendar*

Counties and Districts.	Total tons.	1909—Output for the Months of—					
		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Grundy.....	902,804	74,997	76,978	90,188	110,465	110,580	105,056
Kankakee.....	8,435	1,840	1,380	2,300	2,110	805	.....
LaSalle.....	1,302,348	95,400	104,510	131,826	158,392	147,648	155,287
Putnam.....	470,132	46,884	49,409	54,473	58,565	55,767	48,744
Will.....	134,851	8,599	12,166	12,546	15,551	14,040	16,836
First District.....	2,818,570	227,720	244,443	291,333	345,083	328,840	325,923
Bureau.....	1,326,430	108,807	128,536	148,496	179,101	154,585	140,884
Fulton.....	1,867,017	100,443	113,078	135,011	248,378	227,908	213,862
Henry.....	78,570	5,154	5,567	6,811	8,034	7,119	9,449
Mercer.....	275,237	25,839	27,641	25,772	32,773	30,064	32,597
Rock Island.....	7,753	123	523	708	961	1,116	944
Second District.....	3,555,007	240,366	275,345	316,798	469,247	420,792	397,736
Livingston.....	190,207	14,880	13,797	19,053	19,328	22,665	21,187
Logan.....	475,536	18,214	32,794	51,491	60,901	55,372	53,477
McLean.....	101,860	7,696	8,628	10,731	13,004	9,404	13,192
Marshall.....	370,354	34,025	36,462	41,548	43,365	39,567	44,578
Menard.....	321,443	15,815	14,078	25,679	30,754	39,246	40,950
Peoria.....	799,994	45,294	49,726	65,646	86,194	83,926	97,673
Stark.....	12,479	.....	.....	.....	484	660	1,181
Tazewell.....	131,197	7,781	8,076	11,274	14,573	13,888	15,741
Woodford.....	170,235	14,312	16,820	16,674	20,844	18,940	20,326
Third District.....	2,573,305	158,017	180,381	242,096	289,447	283,668	308,305
Sangamon.....	5,076,961	338,051	387,611	505,170	570,060	627,832	587,032
Fourth District.....	5,076,961	338,051	387,611	505,170	570,060	627,832	587,032
Christian.....	1,292,876	64,757	66,990	106,214	152,529	157,227	157,663
Macon.....	265,530	13,206	22,316	28,118	32,332	26,371	31,752
Moultrie.....	5,520	1,440	1,440	1,380	1,260	.....	.....
Shelby.....	143,867	4,477	8,268	4,987	16,932	17,029	17,139
Vermilion.....	1,832,600	117,827	133,226	147,658	177,953	189,538	209,497
Fifth District.....	3,540,393	201,707	232,240	288,357	381,006	390,165	416,051

SHIPPING MINES.

during the fiscal year. The table is arranged by counties and districts. of the table give the totals for each month during the five years:

Month, by Counties and Districts, from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

1910—Output for the Months of—

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Counties and Districts.
109,403	105,972	118,390	.....	.....	775	Grundy.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kankakee.....
161,159	155,112	167,361	7,301	8,242	10,110	LaSalle.....
49,956	42,727	63,607	.....	.....	.....	Putnam.....
17,621	17,689	19,803	.....	.....	.....	Will.....
338,139	321,500	369,161	7,301	8,242	10,885	First District.....
152,653	146,514	167,894	.....	.....	.....	Bureau.....
264,047	248,312	310,322	1,568	1,688	2,400	Fulton.....
9,934	9,210	9,907	725	530	6,130	Henry.....
31,508	32,616	36,427	.....	.....	.....	Mercer.....
740	1,036	1,602	.....	.....	.....	Rock Island.....
458,882	436,688	526,112	2,293	2,218	8,530	Second District.....
25,131	27,541	26,625	.....	.....	.....	Livingston.....
65,156	64,161	73,024	.....	.....	946	Logan.....
13,966	12,332	12,486	.....	.....	421	McLean.....
44,071	41,467	45,271	.....	.....	.....	Marshall.....
45,394	47,077	51,043	1,570	2,749	7,088	Menard.....
110,985	102,471	118,197	8,844	13,442	17,596	Peoria.....
1,260	1,093	1,796	1,525	1,933	2,547	Stark.....
18,468	18,671	21,636	.....	.....	1,089	Tazewell.....
20,803	20,738	20,778	.....	.....	.....	Woodford.....
345,234	335,551	370,856	11,939	18,124	29,687	Third District.....
643,080	635,186	759,610	.....	1,822	21,507	Sangamon.....
643,080	635,186	759,610	.....	1,822	21,507	Fourth District.....
173,584	185,376	228,536	.....	.....	.....	Christian.....
35,966	36,256	39,213	.....	.....	.....	Macon.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Moultrie.....
26,799	23,810	24,426	.....	.....	.....	Shelby.....
240,548	242,038	271,450	.....	837	102,028	Vermilion.....
476,897	487,480	563,625	.....	837	102,028	Fifth District.....

Table 30—

Counties and Districts.	Total tons.	1909—Output for the Months of—					
		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Macoupin.....	4,029,606	338,819	361,881	419,087	436,652	445,631	364,285
Montgomery.....	1,804,683	113,320	120,365	140,423	192,151	230,501	218,448
Sixth District.....	5,834,289	452,139	482,246	559,510	628,803	676,132	582,733
Bond.....	103,537	5,780	6,212	10,299	11,023	8,915	9,874
Clinton.....	1,000,935	73,088	81,995	95,695	116,195	99,850	108,013
Madison.....	3,647,452	232,419	271,949	334,555	396,657	351,727	390,899
Marion.....	1,065,268	88,986	93,376	92,587	104,132	118,126	135,317
Seventh District.....	5,817,102	400,273	453,532	533,136	628,007	578,618	644,103
Randolph.....	831,428	49,202	55,094	82,232	90,714	80,491	77,064
St. Clair.....	4,060,898	219,598	219,661	261,388	361,372	351,339	435,149
Eighth District.....	4,892,326	268,800	274,755	343,620	452,086	431,830	512,213
Franklin.....	2,071,143	173,346	201,334	226,525	245,802	232,689	238,442
Gallatin.....	69,015	4,131	5,840	5,796	8,469	5,845	7,943
Jefferson.....	8,485	.....	.....	.....	835	852	1,375
Perry.....	1,384,810	96,647	115,532	136,908	147,750	131,781	143,391
Saline.....	3,055,065	253,354	258,700	294,901	338,959	347,584	340,354
White.....	23,780	1,923	2,104	2,216	2,724	2,641	2,505
Ninth District.....	6,612,298	529,401	583,510	666,346	744,539	721,392	734,010
Jackson.....	646,447	45,622	57,827	74,196	76,830	75,615	73,295
Williamson.....	5,858,413	442,235	567,493	592,178	650,278	684,198	661,213
Tenth District.....	6,504,860	487,857	625,320	666,374	727,108	759,813	734,508
The State 1910.....	47,225,201	3,304,331	3,739,383	4,412,740	5,235,286	5,219,082	5,242,614
The State 1909.....	47,958,562	2,978,427	3,809,419	4,298,981	5,019,764	4,523,011	4,748,402
The State 1908.....	47,809,730	3,544,763	4,112,544	4,222,617	5,279,014	5,097,806	4,837,077
The State 1907.....	46,436,839	2,884,310	3,244,518	3,478,829	4,282,628	4,343,762	4,613,382
The State 1906.....	37,096,945	1,891,717	2,840,419	3,117,045	3,578,312	3,880,503	4,178,029

Concluded.

1910—Output for the Months of—						Counties and Districts.
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
410,236	433,492	574,094	.....	7,042	238,387	Macoupin
218,829	219,767	283,070	.....	477	67,332	Montgomery
629,065	653,259	857,164	.....	7,519	305,719	Sixth District
13,153	12,067	16,384	.....	.....	9,830	Bond
119,383	98,714	133,459	.....	810	73,733	Clinton
406,360	406,390	505,995	475	13,687	336,339	Madison
133,735	128,045	170,964	.....	.....	.....	Marion
672,631	645,216	826,802	475	14,497	419,902	Seventh District
78,586	84,665	124,817	.....	4,341	104,222	Randolph
519,334	503,916	655,207	1,698	38,961	493,275	St. Clair
597,920	588,581	780,024	1,698	43,302	597,497	Eighth District
230,866	213,585	297,608	.....	.....	10,946	Franklin
9,190	8,825	11,014	.....	460	1,502	Gallatin
1,442	1,349	1,232	.....	.....	1,400	Jefferson
145,848	155,252	218,595	260	7,660	85,186	Perry
396,547	370,066	454,600	.....	.....	.....	Saline
2,284	3,266	4,117	.....	.....	.....	White
786,177	752,343	987,166	260	8,120	99,034	Ninth District
73,199	60,387	92,911	.....	190	16,375	Jackson
701,272	635,749	892,971	.....	4,791	26,035	Williamson
774,471	696,136	985,882	.....	4,981	42,410	Tenth District
5,722,496	5,551,940	7,026,402	23,966	109,662	1,637,199	The State 1910
4,641,015	4,107,510	4,148,613	3,470,361	3,145,748	3,067,311	The State 1909
4,408,282	4,566,526	6,055,194	1,400,640	2,081,853	3,463,414	The State 1908
4,852,163	4,254,985	3,731,138	3,572,474	3,784,770	3,393,880	The State 1907
4,288,706	4,336,350	5,378,459	392,382	659,019	2,556,004	The State 1906

SHIPPING

Table 31 presents the total output of shipping mines and average June 30, 1910. The month in which the largest output was produced in any other month, January showing the next largest tonnage, April month no mine in the fourth, fifth, sixth or tenth districts worked. At the past five years.

TABLE 31—RECAPITULATION OF TABLE 30—*Total Output of Shipping Days Worked Each Month, by Districts,*

Districts.	Total tons for nine months.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
		Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.
First	2,792,142	21	227,720	15	244,443	22	291,333	24	345,083	22	328,840	24	325,923
Second	3,541,966	14	240,366	18	275,345	20	316,798	23	469,247	21	420,792	20	397,736
Third	2,513,555	15	158,017	14	180,381	19	242,096	21	289,447	21	283,668	22	308,305
Fourth	5,053,632	13	338,051	15	387,611	19	505,170	20	570,060	21	627,832	19	587,032
Fifth	3,437,528	14	201,707	16	232,240	16	288,357	20	381,006	19	390,165	20	416,051
Sixth	5,521,051	15	452,139	17	482,246	19	559,510	21	628,803	22	676,132	21	582,733
Seventh	5,382,318	18	400,273	17	453,532	19	533,136	21	628,007	18	578,619	21	644,103
Eighth	4,249,839	9	268,800	16	274,755	16	343,620	18	452,086	17	431,830	19	512,213
Ninth	6,504,884	17	529,401	18	583,510	18	666,346	20	744,539	19	721,392	20	734,010
Tenth	6,457,469	13	489,857	17	625,320	17	666,374	17	727,108	18	759,813	19	734,508
The State, 1910....	45,454,384	..	3,304,331	..	3,739,383	..	4,412,740	..	5,235,286	..	5,219,082	..	5,242,614
The State, 1909....	47,958,562	..	2,978,427	..	3,809,419	..	4,298,981	..	5,019,764	..	4,523,011	..	4,748,402
The State, 1908....	47,809,730	..	3,544,763	..	4,112,544	..	4,222,617	..	5,279,014	..	5,097,806	..	4,837,077
The State, 1907....	46,436,839	..	2,884,310	..	3,244,518	..	3,478,829	..	4,282,628	..	4,343,762	..	4,613,382
The State, 1906....	37,096,945	..	1,891,717	..	2,840,419	..	3,117,045	..	3,578,312	..	3,880,503	..	4,178,029

MINES.

days produced in each calendar month by districts from July 1, 1909 to is shown to be March, when there was 1,303,906 tons more produced than produced the least number of tons being only 23,966 tons but in this the bottom of this table is shown the tonnage of the State by month, for

Mines Produced in Each Calendar Month, with Average Number of from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

Average days.	January.		February.		March.		Average days for nine months. Average days.	April.		May.		June.		Average days for three months.	Total tons for three months.	Districts.
	Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.		Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.	Average days.	Tons.			
24	338,139	23	321,500	25	369,161	200	24	7,301	30	8,242	28	10,885	21	26,428	First.....	
23	458,882	22	436,688	26	526,112	180	18	2,293	20	2,218	24	8,530	21	13,041	Second	
24	345,234	22	335,551	24	370,856	186	18	11,939	23	18,124	22	29,687	21	59,740	Third	
22	643,080	20	635,186	25	753,610	169	..	.....	4	1,822	8	21,507	5	23,329	Fourth
21	476,897	22	487,480	25	563,625	164	..	.....	13	837	22	102,028	24	102,865	Fifth
20	629,065	20	653,259	25	857,164	182	..	.....	2	7,519	20	305,719	12	313,238	Sixth
22	679,631	21	645,216	25	826,802	174	5	475	4	14,497	13	419,902	10	434,874	Seventh	
19	597,920	19	588,581	23	780,024	165	2	1,698	3	43,302	21	597,497	20	642,497	Eighth	
20	786,177	19	752,343	24	987,166	167	13	260	5	8,120	21	99,034	15	107,414	Ninth	
17	774,471	17	696,136	23	985,882	160	..	.....	3	4,981	17	42,410	13	47,391	Tenth
..	5,722,496	..	5,551,040	..	7,026,402	173	..	23,966	..	109,662	..	1,637,199	18	1,770,817	TheState1910	
..	4,641,015	..	4,107,510	..	4,148,613	...	..	3,470,361	..	3,145,748	..	3,067,311	..	.....	TheState1909
..	4,408,282	..	4,566,526	..	6,055,194	...	..	1,400,640	..	2,081,853	..	3,463,414	..	.....	TheState1908
..	4,852,163	..	4,254,985	..	3,731,138	...	..	3,572,474	..	3,784,770	..	3,393,880	..	.....	TheState1907
..	4,288,706	..	4,336,350	..	5,378,459	...	..	392,382	..	659,019	..	2,556,004	..	.....	TheState1906

Table 32 gives the percentages of the tonnage of coal produced each month by districts during the fiscal year. The largest monthly per cent of output of all districts was 14.88 per cent produced in the month of March, this was 2.76 per cent higher than any other month, the next largest output being in the month of January when 12.12 per cent of the total output was produced.

At the bottom of this table you will also find the per cent produced each month in the State for the four previous years.

TABLE 32—*Percentages of Total Output Mined in Each Month, by Districts.*

Districts.	Percentages of the Total Output Mined in Each District During the Month of—											
	1909.						1910.					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
First.....	8.08	8.67	10.34	12.24	11.67	11.56	12.00	11.41	13.10	.26	.29	.38
Second	6.76	7.75	8.91	13.20	11.84	11.19	12.91	12.28	14.80	.06	.06	.24
Third.....	6.14	7.01	9.41	11.25	11.02	11.98	13.42	13.04	14.41	.46	.71	1.15
Fourth	6.66	7.63	9.95	11.23	12.37	11.56	12.67	12.51	14.96	.....	.04	.42
Fifth	5.70	6.56	8.15	10.76	11.02	11.75	13.47	13.77	15.92	.....	.02	2.88
Sixth.....	7.75	8.26	9.59	10.78	11.59	9.99	10.78	11.20	14.69	.....	.13	5.24
Seventh	6.88	7.80	9.16	10.80	9.95	11.07	11.56	11.09	14.21	.01	.25	7.22
Eighth	5.49	5.62	7.02	9.24	8.83	10.47	12.22	12.03	15.94	.04	.89	12.21
Ninth	8.00	8.82	10.08	11.26	10.91	11.10	11.89	11.30	14.93	.01	.12	1.50
Tenth	7.50	9.61	10.24	11.18	11.68	11.29	11.91	10.70	15.16	.....	.08	.65
The State, 1910.....	7.00	7.92	9.34	11.08	11.05	11.10	12.12	11.76	14.88	.05	.23	3.47
The State, 1909.....	6.21	7.94	8.96	10.47	9.43	9.90	9.68	8.56	8.65	7.24	6.56	6.40
The State, 1908.....	7.41	8.60	8.83	11.04	10.67	10.12	9.22	9.55	12.67	0.29	4.38	7.22
The State, 1907.....	6.21	6.99	7.49	9.22	9.35	9.44	10.45	9.16	8.04	7.69	8.15	7.31
The State, 1906.....	5.10	7.66	8.40	9.64	10.46	11.26	11.56	11.69	14.50	1.06	1.78	6.89

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Table 33 presents by districts, the total tons and the percentages of the tonnage each of the six months of the fiscal year, and at the bottom of the table the total tons and percentages for the State of each six months, for the past five years. The tonnage here shown is for shipping mines only. This table shows that 57.5 per cent of all coal from this class of mines was produced in the six months ending December 31.

TABLE 33—*Tons and Percentages of Output for the First and Second Six Months of the Fiscal Year—1910.*

Districts.	Total Output Tons—	Output Six Months. July 1, to Dec. 31, 1909		Output Six Months. Jan. 1, to June 30, 1910.	
		Tons.	Per cent.	Tons.	Per cent.
First.....	2,818,570	1,763,342	62.56	1,055,228	37.44
Second.....	3,555,007	2,120,284	59.64	1,434,723	40.36
Third.....	2,573,305	1,461,914	56.81	1,111,391	43.19
Fourth.....	5,076,961	3,015,756	59.40	2,061,205	40.60
Fifth.....	3,540,393	1,909,526	53.94	1,630,867	46.06
Sixth.....	5,834,289	3,381,563	57.96	2,452,726	42.04
Seventh.....	5,817,192	3,237,669	55.66	2,579,523	44.34
Eighth.....	4,892,326	2,283,304	46.67	2,609,022	53.33
Ninth.....	6,612,298	3,979,198	60.18	2,633,100	39.82
Tenth.....	6,504,860	4,000,980	61.51	2,503,880	38.49
The State, 1910.....	47,225,201	27,153,536	57.50	20,071,665	42.50
The State, 1909.....	47,958,562	25,377,999	52.92	22,580,563	47.08
The State, 1908.....	47,809,730	27,093,821	56.67	20,715,909	43.33
The State, 1907.....	46,436,839	22,847,429	49.20	23,589,410	50.80
The State, 1906.....	37,096,945	19,486,025	52.53	17,610,920	47.47

HAULING IN SHIPPING MINES.

Table 34 is a condensed showing of the underground methods of haulage in the shipping mines of the State. The use of motors in the mines of the State has increased by ten mines this year over last, and shows an increase of thirty-one over 1907. The number of motors reported for this year is 229 this is 19 more than shown for last year and 100 more than for the year 1907. All the motors in use during the past year were electric, excepting seven; these were four compressed air and three gasoline. The proportion of the tons hauled by the several methods was by motors 49.1 per cent; by cable 5.3 per cent; by mules 45. per cent; and by hand six-tenths of one per cent. The tons hauled by motor power was 3.5 per cent more than last year, and the tons hauled by cable was 2.4 per cent more than last year, there was a decrease of haulage by mule of 6.4 per cent while there was an increase in haulage by hand of five-tenths of one per cent.

TABLE 34—*Haulage of Coal in the Shipping Mines of the State, by Districts.*

Districts.	Number of mines.	Motors.			Cable.		Mule.		Hand.	
		No.	Kind.	Tons.	Number of mines.	Tons.	Number of mines.	Tons.	Number of mines.	Tons.
First.....	1	2	Electric....	173,112	5	500,115	22	2,136,908	1	8,435
Second.....	5	11	..do.....	746,747	5	455,434	26	2,343,671	1	9,155
Third.....	9	17	..do.....	831,725	5	355,445	31	1,373,656	1	12,479
Fourth.....	6	12	..do.....	1,638,053	2	176,582	19	3,092,006	4	170,326
Fifth.....	14	33	..do.....	2,535,096	2	204,166	14	801,131	.....	.....
Sixth.....	11	28	*Electric...	3,404,655	1	245,780	15	2,183,854	.....	.....
Seventh.....	15	41	Electric....	4,331,125	.....	.....	13	1,486,067	.....	.....
Eighth.....	12	17	†Electric...	1,566,586	.....	.....	52	3,257,358	1	68,352
Ninth.....	19	37	Electric....	4,696,776	1	52,407	29	1,863,115	.....	.....
Tenth.....	14	31	..do.....	3,280,605	4	518,414	30	2,705,841	.....	.....
The State, 1910.....	106	229	.....	23,204,480	25	2,508,343	251	21,243,637	8	268,741
The State, 1909.....	96	210	.....	21,892,462	16	1,396,154	268	24,645,398	4	24,548
The State, 1908.....	88	185	.....	19,024,665	32	3,273,753	283	25,482,634	4	28,678
The State, 1907.....	75	129	.....	16,542,575	25	2,864,241	303	26,689,533	5	46,865

* Four compressed air.

† Three gasoline.

Table 35 is a detailed list arranged by districts of shipping mines employing motor haulage, giving the location, names, and number of motors, and the tons hauled. The changes of the counties in several districts, heretofore noted, has considerable bearing this year in the location of motors and tons hauled by districts. The seventh district with the largest number of motors that being 41 produced 4,331,125 tons, while the ninth district with 37 motors, being the next largest number of motors, produced 4,696,776 tons or 365,651 tons more than the seventh district, this being the largest tonnage for any one district during the year.

TABLE 35—*Shipping Mines Using Motor Haulage, with Name and Number of Motors in Use, Kind in Use and Tons Hauled—1910.*

District and Operator.	Location.	Motors.		Tonnage.
		Name.	Kind.	
The State—106 mines.....		229 motors.....		23,204,480
First District—1 mine.....		2 motors.....		173,112
Oglesby Coal Co.....	Oglesby.....	2 Goodman.....	Electric....	173,112
Second District—5 mines.....		11 motors.....		746,747
1 Marquette 3d Vein Coal Co.....	Marquette.....	2 Goodman.....	Electric....	137,309
2 Monmouth Coal Co., No. 1.....	Brereton.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	210,549
3 Big Creek Coal Co., No. 2.....	St. David.....	1 Jeffrey; 1 Goodman....	do.....	144,570
4 Maplewood Coal Co., No. 1.....	Farmington....	2 Westinghouse; 1 Jeffrey.....	do.....	132,346
5 Big Creek Coal Co., No. 4.....	Dunfermline....	2 Jeffrey.....	do.....	121,973
Third District—9 mines.....		17 motors.....		831,725
1 Toluca Coal Co.....	Toluca.....	3 Westinghouse; 2 Goodman.....	Electric....	234,927
2 Athens Mining Co.....	Athens.....	1 Goodman.....	do.....	52,077
3 Clarke Coal & Coke Co., No. 2....	Bartlett.....	3 Goodman.....	do.....	148,735
4 Clarke Coal & Coke Co., No. 1....	do.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	122,289
5 Sholl Bros.....	Bartonville....	1 Morgan-Gardner.....	do.....	76,669
6 Wolschlag Co-op. Coal Co.....	Peoria.....	1 Jeffrey; 1 Goodman....	do.....	72,837
7 Crescent Coal Co.....	do.....	1 Goodman.....	do.....	55,483
8 Newsam Bros., Kingston.....	do.....	1 Goodman.....	do.....	48,908
9 Olympia Coal Mining Co.....	Edwards.....	1 Jeffery.....	do.....	19,800

Table 35—Continued.

	District and Operator.	Location.	Motors.		Tonnage.
			Name.	Kind.	
	Fourth District—6 mines.....	.....	12 motors.....	.....	1,638,053
1	Chi., Wilm. & Ver. C. Co., No. 1	Thayer.....	2 Goodman; 2 Morgan-Gardner.....	Electric....	382,540
2	Springfield Coal Mining Co.....	Riverton.....	2 Goodman.....	..do.....	360,906
3	Jones & Adams Coal Co.....	Springfield.....	1 Jeffrey.....	..do.....	348,940
4	Madison Coal Corp., No. 6.....	Divernon.....	2 Goodman.....	..do.....	340,531
5	West End Coal Co.....	Springfield.....	1 Goodman; 1 Jeffrey.....	..do.....	136,618
6	Dickerson Coal Co.....	..do.....	1 Goodman.....	..do.....	68,518
	Fifth District—14 mines.....	.....	33 motors.....	.....	2,535,096
1	Christian County Coal Co.....	Taylorville.....	1 Goodman.....	Electric....	284,579
2	Springfield Coal. M. Co., No. 6..	..do.....	2 Goodman.....	..do.....	209,213
3	Pana Coal Co., No. 1.....	Pana.....	2 Goodman.....	..do.....	184,538
4	Penwell Coal Mining Co.....	..do.....	3 Goodman.....	..do.....	154,170
5	Smith-Lohr Coal Co.....	..do.....	2 Jeffrey.....	..do.....	129,454
6	Pana Coal Co., No. 2.....	..do.....	2 Goodman.....	..do.....	89,664
7	Assumption Coal Co.....	Assumption.....	1 Goodman.....	..do.....	60,781
8	Moweaqua C. M. & Mfg. Co.....	Moweaqua.....	1 Goodman.....	..do.....	45,982
9	Bunsen Coal Co., L. V.....	Georgetown.....	5 Jeffery.....	..do.....	505,519
10	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 3....	Steelton.....	1 Westinghouse; 2 Morgan-Gardner.....	..do.....	302,898
11	Bunsen Coal Co., No. 4.....	Georgetown.....	1 Goodman; 2 General Electric.....	..do.....	201,039
12	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 2....	Westville.....	2 Westinghouse; 1 Morgan-Gardner.....	..do.....	183,907
13	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 44....	..do.....	1 Goodman; 2 Jeffrey.....	..do.....	125,527
14	Bunsen Coal Co., No. 2.....	Danville.....	2 Goodman.....	..do.....	57,825

Table 35—Continued.

	District and Operator.	Location.	Motors.		Tonnage.
			Name.	Kind.	
	Sixth District—11 mines.....		28 motors.....		3,404,655
1	Superior Coal Co., No. 3.....	Gillespie.....	3 Jeffrey.....	Electric....	693,029
2	Superior Coal Co., No. 2.....	do.....	3 Jeffery.....	do.....	671,484
3	Superior Coal Co., No. 1.....	do.....	4 Porter; 2 Jeffrey.....	Com. Air, Electric..	545,278
4	Girard Coal Co., No. 5.....	Girard.....	2 Goodman.....	Electric....	257,500
5	Madison Coal Corp., No. 5.....	Mt. Olive.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	189,996
6	Vivian Collieries Co.....	Greenridge.....	1 Morgan-Gardner.....	do.....	137,058
7	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 8....	Mt. Olive.....	2 General Electric.....	do.....	131,612
8	Glenridge Coal Co.....	Virden.....	2 General Electric.....	do.....	50,965
9	Shoal Creek Coal Co., No. 1....	Panama.....	3 Goodman.....	do.....	429,270
10	Montgomery County Coal Co....	Hillsboro.....	2 Goodman; 1 Jeffrey...	do.....	173,299
11	Clover Leaf Coal Co.....	Coffeen.....	1 Goodman.....	do.....	125,164
	Seventh District—15 mines.....		41 motors.....		4,331,125
1	Southern Coal & Mining Co.....	New Baden.....	6 Goodman.....	Electric....	294,137
2	Breese-Trenton Mining Co.....	Breese.....	4 Jeffrey.....	do.....	224,894
3	New Staunton Coal Co.....	Livingston.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	613,962
4	Mt. Olive & Staunton C. Co., No. 2.....	Williamson.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	548,220
5	Lumaghi Coal Co.....	Cantine.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	390,461
6	Donk Bros. Coal & Coke Co.....	Maryville.....	3 General Electric.....	do.....	373,900
7	Mt. Olive & Staun. C. Co., No. 1	Staunton.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	282,715
8	Donk Bros., No. 1.....	Donkville.....	3 Goodman.....	do.....	264,696
9	Donk Bros., No. 3.....	Troy.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	229,431
10	Madison Coal Corp., No. 2.....	Glen Carbon...	2 Goodman.....	do.....	195,218
11	Madison Coal Corp., No. 4.....	do.....	2 Goodman.....	do.....	187,983
12	Centralia Coal Co., No. 2.....	Centralia.....	3 Goodman.....	do.....	237,856
13	Centralia Coal Co., No. 4.....	do.....	3 Jeffrey.....	do.....	203,911
14	Odin Coal Co.....	Odin.....	2 Goodman; 1 Jeffrey...	do.....	151,868
15	Centralia Coal Co., No. 5.....	Centralia.....	2 Jeffrey.....	do.....	131,873

Table 35—Continued..

	District and Operator.	Location.	Motors.		Tonnage.
			Name.	Kind.	
	Eighth District—12 mines		17 motors		1,566,586
1	Willis Coal & Mining Co., No. 6.	Percy	2 Goodman	Electric	227,047
2	Boyd Coal & Coke Co., No. 1....	Sparta	1 Ellison	Gasoline	40,918
3	St. L. & O'Fallon Coal Co., No. 2	Caseyville.....	3 Goodman	Electric	531,298
4	St. L. & O'Fallon C. Co., No. 1..	do	3 Goodman	do	272,443
5	Jos Taylor Coal Co., St. Ellen...	O'Fallon	1 Jeffrey	do	168,344
6	Bessemer Washed Coal Co	Marissa	1 Goodman	do	152,435
7	Jos Taylor C. Co., Ridge Prairie.	O'Fallon	1 Jeffrey	do	77,991
8	International C. & M. Co	do	1 Jeffrey	do	39,651
9	Vulcan Coal Mining Co	Belleville	1 Ellison	Gasoline	23,422
10	L. Senior	do	1 Ellison	do	21,552
11	Reeb Coal Co	do	1 Wagner	Electric	6,835
12	Glendale Coal & Mining Co	do	1 Goodman	do	4,650
	Ninth District—19 mines		37 motors		4,696,776
1	United Coal Mining Co	Christopher	2 Goodman; 1 Jeffrey	Electric	374,272
2	Benton Coal Co	Benton	2 Morgan-Gardner	do	332,127
3	Zeigler District Col. Co	Christopher	2 Morgan-Gardner	do	301,269
4	Franklin County Collieries Co..	Sesser	2 Westinghouse	do	294,148
5	Brazil Block Coal Co	W. Frankfort...	1 Goodman; 2 Morgan-Gardner	do	255,805
6	Hart-Williams Coal Co	Benton	2 Morgan-Gardner	do	232,777
7	W. P. Rend Col. Co	Rend	1 Morgan-Gardner	do	181,079
8	Majestic Coal & Coke Co	Clinch	2 Westinghouse	do	266,810
9	Paradise Coal Co	Duquoin	3 Goodman	do	220,449
10	Missouri & Illinois Coal Co	Willisville	1 Goodman	do	144,610
11	Willis Coal & Mining Co	do	3 Goodman	do	119,479
12	Brilliant Coal & Coke Co	Duquoin	2 Morgan-Gardner	do	62,692
13	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 9	Harrisburg	2 Morgan-Gardner	do	432,566
14	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 3	do	2 Morgan-Gardner	do	401,657
15	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 4	do	2 Morgan-Gardner	do	285,015
16	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 10	Eldorado	2 Morgan-Gardner	do	254,686
17	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 1	Harrisburg	1 Morgan-Gardner	do	247,575
18	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 14	Ledford	1 Morgan-Gardner	do	220,181
19	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 8	Eldorado	1 Morgan-Gardner	do	69,579

Table 35—Concluded.

	District and Operator.	Location.	Motors.		Tonnage.
			Name.	Kind.	
	Tenth District—14 mines .....	.....	31 motors .....	.....	3,280,605
1	Big Muddy Coal & I. Co., No. 9.	Murphysboro...	1 General Electric; 1 Westinghouse	Electric	163,677
2	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co.	do	2 Goodman	do	106,376
3	Big Muddy C. & I. Co., No. 8...	Clifford	1 Jeffrey; 1 General Electric	do	492,754
4	Peabody Coal Co., No. 3	Marion	2 Goodman; 1 Morgan-Gardner	do	387,248
5	Sunnyside Coal Co.	Herrin	3 Goodman	do	379,542
6	Chicago & Carterville C. Co. "A" ..	do	3 Goodman	do	375,299
7	Big Muddy C. & I. Co., No. 7...	do	3 Jeffrey	do	329,691
8	Chicago & Big Muddy Coal Co.	Marion	1 Jeffrey; 1 Goodman	do	232,923
9	Western Coal Mining Co.	Bush	3 General Electric	do	185,800
10	Chicago & Carterville C. Co. "B" ..	Herrin	2 Westinghouse	do	171,903
11	Madison Coal Corp., No. 8	Dewmain	2 Westinghouse	do	101,890
12	Peabody Coal Co., No. 2	Marion	2 Goodman	do	129,212
13	Carterville-Big Muddy Coal Co.	Cambria	1 Goodman	do	117,722
14	Chicago-Herrin Coal Co.	Herrin	1 Jeffrey	do	56,568

Table 36 gives the names and number of motors in use during the year by districts.

TABLE 36—*Name and Number of Motors in Use, by Districts—1910.*

Districts.	Ellison.	General Electric.	Goodman.	Jeffrey.	Morgan-Gardner	Porter, H. K.	Wagner.	Westinghouse.	Brock & Brinkman.	McClelland.	Morgan 3d rail.	Whitcomb.	Total.
First.....			2										2
Second.....			5	4				2					11
Third.....			11	2	1			3					17
Fourth.....			8	2	2								12
Fifth.....		2	16	9	3			3					33
Sixth.....		4	10	9	1	4							28
Seventh.....		3	28	10									41
Eighth.....	3		10	3			1						17
Ninth.....			10	1	22			4					37
Tenth.....		5	14	6	1			5					31
The State, 1910....	3	14	114	46	30	4	1	17					229
The State, 1909....	1	14	102	40	26	4		20		2		1	210
The State, 1908....	3	13	91	32	20	4		18	2		2		185
The State, 1907....		3	69	27	9	1		17			3		129

COUNTIES OF LARGEST OUTPUT.

Table 37 presents a list of the counties whose annual product has been 500,000 tons and over during the past ten years.

Williamson county has first place this year, as it has for the past three years, while Sangamon county has retained second place, which it has had for five consecutive years. Putnam, Menard, Marshall and Mercer, all of which have been in this class in some of the preceding years, failed to produce the required amount of tonnage this year. The output of the twenty counties this year is 92.2 per cent of the total output of the fifty-five coal producing counties of the State.

TABLE 37—*Relative Rank of Counties Producing 500,000*

County.	1910.		1909.		1908.		1907.		1906.	
	Rank.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Tonnage.
Williamson.....	1	5,908,544	1	5,901,815	1	5,367,140	1	5,266,452	3	3,927,189
Sangamon.....	2	5,103,322	2	5,334,148	2	5,082,626	2	4,876,621	2	4,155,431
St. Clair.....	3	4,184,555	3	4,361,390	4	4,224,865	4	4,227,267	4	3,241,087
Macoupin.....	4	4,040,425	4	3,409,362	3	4,413,639	3	4,435,070	1	4,168,019
Madison.....	5	3,719,155	5	3,287,418	5	3,584,106	5	3,573,163	5	3,031,553
Saline.....	6	3,062,098	6	2,798,527	7	2,482,677	10	1,711,825	18	601,979
Franklin.....	7	2,071,143	7	2,442,978	10	1,678,195	18	863,165	..	.....
Vermilion.....	8	2,033,467	6	2,221,634	6	2,609,762	6	3,019,934	6	2,012,305
Fulton.....	9	1,979,138	9	2,205,322	8	2,141,489	7	1,993,401	8	1,593,793
Montgomery.....	10	1,814,203	13	1,480,635	14	1,382,368	15	1,078,366	17	649,839
LaSalle.....	11	1,471,944	10	1,666,220	11	1,626,931	11	1,644,686	7	1,595,327
Perry.....	12	1,390,436	11	1,536,903	12	1,610,411	9	1,743,922	10	1,443,926
Bureau.....	13	1,352,994	11	1,654,902	9	1,688,528	8	1,891,900	9	1,547,456
Christian.....	14	1,317,487	14	1,380,515	13	1,426,123	13	1,235,566	13	826,500
Marion.....	15	1,065,265	16	1,096,847	18	954,925	14	1,084,783	14	826,280
Clinton.....	16	1,000,935	17	1,051,108	16	1,152,670	16	1,061,410	15	770,689
Grundy.....	17	927,152	15	1,177,073	15	1,174,482	12	1,327,197	11	1,170,625
Peoria.....	18	924,873	18	821,329	17	1,054,673	17	1,027,023	12	844,484
Randolph.....	19	846,969	19	757,622	19	777,329	19	742,894	19	581,841
Jackson.....	20	665,385	20	650,033	20	637,090	20	705,363	16	759,962
Putman.....	..	.....	21	561,804	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Menard.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	20	536,273
Marshall.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Mercer.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Totals, counties and tons	20	44,926,493	21	45,797,585	20	45,120,027	20	43,509,978	20	34,285,088

Tons of Coal or Over for a Series of Ten Years—1901-1910.

1905.		1904.		1903.		1902.		1901.		County.
Rank.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Tonnage.	
2	3,815,751	4	3,038,466	4	2,551,587	6	1,956,271	6	1,605,900	Williamson.....
1	4,395,050	1	4,516,358	1	4,386,526	1	3,672,984	1	2,919,223	Sangamon.....
6	2,530,840	6	2,221,474	6	2,223,055	4	2,075,253	3	2,115,319	St. Clair.....
3	3,398,032	2	3,418,479	2	3,134,679	2	2,578,553	2	2,518,847	Macoupin.....
4	2,987,906	5	3,030,982	5	2,711,767	5	2,013,692	7	1,595,081	Madison.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Saline.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Franklin.....
5	2,618,775	3	3,114,060	3	2,893,233	3	2,558,371	4	2,003,780	Vermilion.....
9	1,436,488	10	3,284,279	10	1,036,496	10	889,779	14	646,400	Fulton.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Montgomery.....
8	1,696,853	8	1,773,187	7	1,877,555	7	1,894,510	5	1,833,561	LaSalle.....
17	1,268,778	11	1,242,174	11	1,031,751	14	789,625	13	664,278	Perry.....
7	1,751,875	7	1,832,577	8	1,778,302	8	1,732,813	8	1,549,056	Bureau.....
15	857,890	13	986,685	14	926,563	15	725,088	16	578,482	Christian.....
12	1,086,350	12	1,083,734	12	1,002,047	11	881,821	11	829,326	Marion.....
14	904,826	15	925,515	16	870,518	16	724,462	15	644,664	Clinton.....
..	1,326,109	9	1,405,158	9	1,457,935	9	1,383,336	9	1,293,992	Grundy.....
13	904,892	14	939,737	17	920,716	13	824,270	12	710,582	Peoria.....
19	506,547	19	620,280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Randolph.....
16	802,101	16	862,641	13	972,284	12	853,056	10	911,245	Jackson.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Putnam.....
..	.....	14	543,763	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Menard.....
18	510,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Marshall.....
17	544,220	18	601,508	17	648,070	.....	602,722	17	563,603	Mercer.....
19	33,346,792	19	33,438,969	17	30,423,084	17	26,156,511	17	22,982,499	Totals, counties and tons

COUNTIES PRODUCING COAL.

Table 38 is a list of all the coal producing counties of the State, showing the number of districts, mines, men and tons, also the division of the same as to shipping and local mines.

TABLE 38—*Coal Producing Counties of the State, Showing Number of District, Mines, Men and Tons, All Mines, Shipping Mines, Local Mines—1910.*

Number.	Counties.	District.	All Mines.			Shipping Mines.			Local Mines.		
			Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
1	Bond.....	7	1	149	103,537	1	149	103,537	.....	.....	.....
2	Brown.....	4	2	3	240	.....	.....	.....	2	3	240
3	Bureau.....	2	15	4,000	1,352,994	7	3,925	1,326,430	8	75	26,564
4	Calhoun.....	6	1	14	4,620	.....	.....	.....	1	14	4,620
5	Christian.....	5	9	1,882	1,317,487	8	1,870	1,292,876	1	12	24,611
6	Clinton.....	7	4	1,122	1,000,935	4	1,122	1,000,935	.....	.....	.....
7	Edgar.....	5	1	4	371	.....	.....	.....	1	4	371
8	Franklin.....	9	10	2,630	2,071,143	10	2,630	2,071,143	.....	.....	.....
9	Fulton.....	2	111	3,769	1,979,138	22	3,504	1,867,017	89	265	112,121
10	Gallatin.....	9	9	154	76,692	2	126	69,015	7	28	7,677
11	Greene.....	6	2	15	4,660	.....	.....	.....	2	15	4,660
12	Grundy.....	1	19	2,437	927,152	9	2,367	902,804	10	70	24,348
13	Hancock.....	4	3	16	10,009	.....	.....	.....	3	16	10,009
14	Henry.....	2	25	326	135,633	3	151	78,570	22	175	57,063
15	Jackson.....	10	21	1,199	665,385	10	1,165	646,447	11	34	18,938
16	Jefferson.....	9	2	37	8,517	1	35	8,485	1	2	32
17	Jersey.....	6	1	4	1,600	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1,600
18	Johnson.....	10	3	9	1,084	.....	.....	.....	3	9	1,084
19	Kankakee.....	1	1	97	8,435	1	97	8,435	.....	.....	.....
20	Knox.....	2	27	138	38,673	.....	.....	.....	27	138	38,673
21	LaSalle.....	1	33	3,386	1,471,944	15	3,143	1,302,348	18	243	169,596
22	Livingston.....	3	8	453	237,074	2	367	190,207	6	86	46,867
23	Logan.....	3	4	716	475,536	4	716	475,536	.....	.....	.....
24	Macon.....	5	5	552	265,530	5	552	265,530	.....	.....	.....
25	Macoupin.....	6	22	4,908	4,040,425	17	4,878	4,029,606	5	30	10,819
26	Madison.....	7	29	4,322	3,719,155	16	4,182	3,647,452	13	140	71,703
27	Marion.....	7	7	1,549	1,065,268	7	1,549	1,065,268	.....	.....	.....
28	Marshall.....	3	10	1,042	372,446	5	1,031	370,354	5	11	2,092
29	McDonough.....	4	43	160	27,483	.....	.....	.....	43	160	27,483
30	McLean.....	3	2	270	101,860	2	270	101,860	.....	.....	.....

Table 38—Concluded.

Number.	County.	District.	All Mines.			Shipping Mines.			Local Mines.		
			Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.	Mines.	Men.	Tons.
31	Menard.....	3	14	593	338,708	7	551	321,443	7	39	17,265
32	Mercer.....	2	15	535	302,132	4	466	275,237	11	69	26,895
33	Montgomery.....	6	11	2,205	1,811,203	10	2,191	1,804,683	1	14	6,520
34	Morgan.....	4	2	6	1,708	.....	.....	.....	2	6	1,708
35	Moultrie.....	5	1	34	5,520	1	34	5,520	.....	.....	.....
36	Peoria.....	3	65	1,538	924,873	18	1,287	799,994	47	251	124,879
37	Perry.....	9	23	2,383	1,390,436	18	2,361	1,384,810	5	22	5,626
38	Putnam.....	1	2	1,100	470,132	2	1,100	470,132	.....	.....	.....
39	Randolph.....	8	14	902	846,969	10	881	831,428	4	21	15,541
40	Rock Island.....	2	11	132	61,525	1	18	7,753	10	114	53,772
41	Saline.....	9	28	4,110	3,062,098	17	4,081	3,055,065	11	29	7,033
42	Sangamon.....	4	36	6,995	5,153,322	31	6,875	5,076,961	5	120	76,361
43	Schuyler.....	4	13	40	12,582	.....	.....	.....	13	40	12,582
44	Scott.....	4	9	35	5,318	.....	.....	.....	9	35	5,318
45	Shelby.....	5	6	358	154,393	2	303	143,867	4	55	10,526
46	Stark.....	3	6	81	28,061	1	36	12,479	5	45	15,582
47	St. Clair.....	8	72	5,435	4,184,555	55	5,294	4,060,898	17	141	123,657
48	Tazewell.....	3	9	338	167,186	5	270	131,197	4	68	35,989
49	Vermilion.....	5	38	3,640	2,033,467	14	3,378	1,832,600	24	262	200,867
50	Warren.....	2	12	51	10,670	.....	.....	.....	12	51	10,670
51	Washington.....	7	3	105	24,827	.....	.....	.....	3	105	24,827
52	White.....	9	1	46	23,780	1	46	23,780	.....	.....	.....
53	Will.....	1	3	392	140,583	2	379	134,851	1	13	5,732
54	Williamson.....	10	55	7,760	5,908,544	38	7,680	5,858,413	17	80	50,131
55	Woodford.....	3	2	457	170,235	2	457	170,235	.....	.....	.....
Total.....			881	74,634	48,717,853	390	71,520	47,225,201	491	3,114	1,492,652

DISPOSITION OF THE OUTPUT.

Table 39 presents the total output of the shipping mines, and the disposition of the same, by districts. The output of the local mines and disposition of the same forms a single item at the bottom of this table.

TABLE 39—*Disposition of the Output of Shipping Mines, by Districts, Also Local Mines.*

Districts.	Number of mines.	Total output all grades—Tons.	Disposition of Product—Tons.			
			Shipped from mine.	Supplies to locomotives at mine.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mines.
First.....	29	2,818,570	2,457,179	111,170	133,202	117,019
Second.....	37	3,555,007	3,297,969	63,077	80,932	113,029
Third.....	46	2,573,305	2,112,621	118,415	212,221	130,048
Fourth.....	31	5,076,961	4,706,433	83,531	140,898	146,099
Fifth.....	30	3,540,393	2,983,414	100,839	358,315	97,825
Sixth.....	27	5,834,289	5,370,335	32,214	193,155	238,585
Seventh.....	28	5,817,192	5,294,642	181,034	118,448	223,068
Eighth.....	65	4,892,326	4,544,769	76,226	81,401	189,930
Ninth.....	49	6,612,298	6,160,585	63,136	226,841	161,736
Tenth.....	48	6,504,860	6,079,068	55,750	60,728	309,314
Shipping mines.....	390	47,225,201	43,007,015	885,392	1,606,141	1,726,653
Local mines.....	491	1,492,652	.....	825	1,261,730	230,097
The State.....	881	48,717,853	43,007,015	886,217	2,867,871	1,956,750

Table 40 gives the percentages of the items as shown in Table 39. This year the shipping mines loaded 91.07 per cent of their output on cars at the mines for transportation to the market.

TABLE 40—*Percentages of the Output of Shipping Mines and Local Mines, Also Percentages of the Distribution, by Districts—1910.*

Districts.	Number of mines.	Percentage of Tons:—				
		Total output.	Shipped.	To locomotive.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed or wasted, at mines.
First.....	29	5.97	87.18	3.94	4.73	4.15
Second.....	37	7.53	92.77	1.77	2.28	3.18
Third.....	46	5.45	82.10	4.60	8.25	5.95
Fourth.....	31	10.75	92.70	1.65	2.78	2.87
Fifth.....	30	7.50	84.27	2.85	10.12	2.76
Sixth.....	27	12.35	92.05	0.55	3.31	4.09
Seventh.....	28	12.32	91.02	3.11	2.04	3.83
Eighth.....	65	10.36	92.89	1.56	1.67	3.88
Ninth.....	49	14.00	93.17	0.95	3.43	2.45
Tenth.....	48	13.77	93.46	0.86	0.93	4.75
Shipping mines.....	390	100.00	91.07	1.87	3.40	3.66
Local mines.....	491	100.00	...	0.05	84.53	15.42

Table 41 presents for eleven years the percentages of the distribution of the product of both classes of mines, shipping and local. There was 91.07 per cent of the output of the shipping mines loaded on cars at the mines for shipment. It will be noticed that in the column showing tons consumed or wasted at the mines that the shipping mines consumed or wasted only 3.66 per cent, while the local mines consumed or wasted 15.42 per cent or more than four times as large a per cent as the shipping mines.

TABLE 41—*Total Output of the Shipping and Local Mines of the State, Also Percentages of the Distribution for Eleven Years.*

Year.	Total output.	Percentages of—			
		Tons shipped.	Tons supplied to locomotives.	Tons sold to local trade.	Tons consumed or wasted at the mines.
1900.....	24,026,996	87.33	3.42	5.12	4.13
1901.....	25,536,816	88.34	3.46	4.12	4.07
1902.....	28,824,750	89.07	3.30	3.74	3.89
1903.....	33,676,537	89.33	3.27	3.59	3.81
1904.....	35,779,517	88.82	3.32	3.80	4.06
1905.....	35,956,543	88.07	3.26	3.88	4.79
1906.....	37,122,811	89.16	2.79	3.75	4.30
1907.....	46,436,839	90.52	2.37	2.84	4.27
1908.....	47,809,730	91.11	2.10	2.73	4.06
1909.....	47,958,562	91.53	2.09	2.62	3.76
1910.....	47,225,201	91.07	1.87	3.40	3.66

LOCAL MINES.

1900.....	1,096,933	.....	5.66	85.57	8.77
1901.....	1,108,503	.....	5.84	86.62	7.54
1902.....	1,196,550	.....	1.54	89.05	9.41
1903.....	1,278,864	.....	1.29	86.86	11.85
1904.....	1,298,380	.....	2.75	89.46	7.79
1905.....	1,226,831	.....	.49	98.20	1.31
1906.....	1,194,770	.....	.....	95.91	4.09
1907.....	1,361,782	.....	.....	86.85	13.15
1908.....	1,462,722	.....	.84	83.04	16.12
1909.....	1,205,148	.....	1.43	88.13	10.44
1910.....	1,492,652	.....	0.05	84.53	15.42

DISTRIBUTION OF OUTPUT BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.

Table 42 shows the disposition of the output of shipping mines by counties and districts and local mines by districts. In addition the percentages of the disposition of the tonnage of the shipping mines is shown in the table at the bottom of each district.

TABLE 42—*Disposition of the Output of Shipping Mines, by Counties and Districts, and Local Mines, by Districts—1910.*

FIRST DISTRICT.

County	Number of mines.	Total tons.	Disposition.			
			Shipped from mines.	Supplied to locomotives at the mines.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed or wasted at the mines.
Grundy.....	9	902,804	852,474	.....	20,130	30,200
Kankakee.....	1	8,435	7,935	.....	150	350
LaSalle.....	15	1,302,348	1,032,845	107,292	95,551	66,660
Putnam.....	2	470,132	443,088	3,878	7,594	15,572
Will.....	2	134,851	120,837	.....	9,777	4,237
The district.....	29	2,818,570	2,457,179	111,170	133,202	117,019
Percentages.....			87.18	3.94	4.73	4.15
Local mines.....	29	199,676	.....	825	76,711	122,140

SECOND DISTRICT.

Bureau.....	7	1,326,430	7,200,401	31,911	39,984	54,134
Fulton.....	22	1,867,017	1,768,844	29,618	21,087	47,468
Henry.....	3	78,570	64,150	.....	12,798	1,622
Mercer.....	4	275,237	257,271	1,548	6,913	9,505
Rock Island.....	1	7,753	7,303	.....	150	300
The district.....	37	3,555,007	3,297,969	63,077	80,932	113,029
Percentages.....			92.77	1.77	2.28	3.18
Local mines.....	179	325,758	.....	.....	320,588	5,170

Table 42—Continued.

THIRD DISTRICT.

County.	Number of mines.	Total tons.	Disposition.			
			Shipped from mines.	Supplied to locomotives at the mines.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed or wasted at the mines.
Livingston.....	2	190,207	151,436	13,611	8,535	16,625
Logan.....	4	475,536	381,386	21,892	50,260	21,998
McLean.....	2	101,860	9,340	25,012	54,247	13,261
Marshall.....	5	370,354	295,892	40,277	18,208	15,977
Menard.....	7	321,443	277,839	4,243	26,017	13,344
Peoria.....	18	799,994	751,856	7,000	6,191	34,947
Stark.....	1	12,479	10,075	.....	2,204	200
Tazewell.....	5	131,197	91,699	1,000	34,518	3,980
Woodford.....	2	170,235	143,098	5,380	12,041	9,716
The district.....	46	2,573,305	2,112,621	118,415	212,221	130,048
Percentages.....	.....	.....	82.10	4.60	8.25	5.05
Local mines.....	74	242,674	.....	.....	220,762	21,912

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Sangamon.....	31	5,076,961	4,706,433	83,531	140,898	146,099
The district.....	31	5,076,961	4,706,433	83,531	140,898	146,099
Percentages.....	.....	.....	92.70	1.65	2.78	2.87
Local mines.....	77	133,701	.....	.....	130,517	3,184

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Christian.....	8	1,292,876	964,808	75,539	195,421	57,108
Macon.....	5	265,530	114,211	.....	141,391	9,928
Moultrie.....	1	5,520	2,045	.....	1,875	1,600
Shelby.....	2	143,867	126,440	.....	13,234	4,193
Vermilion.....	14	1,832,600	1,775,910	25,300	6,394	24,996
The district.....	30	3,540,393	2,983,414	100,839	358,315	97,825
Percentages.....	.....	.....	84.27	2.85	10.12	2.76
Local mines.....	.....	236,375	.....	.....	165,193	71,182

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Macoupin.....	17	4,029,606	3,753,550	32,214	45,962	197,880
Montgomery.....	10	1,804,683	1,616,785	.....	147,193	40,705
The district.....	27	5,834,289	5,370,335	32,214	193,155	238,585
Percentages.....	.....	.....	92.05	0.55	3.31	4.09
Local mines.....	10	28,219	.....	.....	27,406	813

Table 42—Concluded.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

County.	Number of mines.	Total tons.	Disposition.			
			Shipped from mines.	Supplied to locomotives at the mines.	Sold to local trade	Consumed or wasted at the mines.
Bond.....	1	103,537	96,830	.....	1,507	5,200
Clinton.....	4	1,600,935	869,038	54,735	12,695	64,467
Madison.....	16	3,647,452	3,448,814	15,014	71,056	112,568
Marion.....	7	1,065,268	879,960	111,285	33,190	40,833
The district.....	28	5,817,192	5,294,642	181,034	118,448	223,068
Percentage.....	.....	.....	91.02	3.11	2.04	3.83
Local mines.....	16	96,530	.....	.....	94,765	1,765

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Randolph.....	10	831,428	795,900	.....	10,668	24,860
St. Clair.....	55	4,060,898	3,748,869	76,226	70,733	165,070
The district.....	65	4,892,326	4,544,769	76,226	81,401	189,930
Percentages.....	.....	.....	92.89	1.56	1.67	3.88
Local mines.....	21	139,198	.....	.....	136,065	3,133

NINTH DISTRICT.

Franklin.....	10	2,071,143	1,988,687	.....	24,899	57,557
Gallatin.....	2	69,015	58,139	4,582	1,207	5,087
Jefferson.....	1	8,485	800	.....	6,915	770
Perry.....	18	1,384,810	1,135,631	52,191	155,037	41,951
Saline.....	17	3,055,065	2,965,018	1,116	33,643	55,288
White.....	1	23,780	12,310	5,247	5,140	1,083
The district.....	49	6,612,298	6,160,585	63,136	226,841	161,736
Percentages.....	.....	.....	93.17	0.95	3.43	2.44
Local mines.....	24	20,368	.....	.....	19,877	491

TENTH DISTRICT.

Jackson.....	10	646,447	531,710	41,300	26,551	46,886
Williamson.....	38	5,858,413	5,547,358	14,450	34,177	262,428
The district.....	48	6,504,860	6,079,068	55,750	60,728	309,314
Percentages.....	.....	.....	93.46	0.86	0.93	4.75
Local mines.....	31	70,153	.....	.....	69,846	307

Table 43 presents the distribution to the railroads of the coal shipped from the several counties of the State, and the coal supplied to locomotives at the mines, also the percentages of each item by counties. This year shows forty railroads transporting the coal from the 390 shipping mines of the State; these mines are located in forty-one counties. The Illinois Central Railroad continues at the head of the list of roads hauling the greatest tonnage of any road in the State. This year this road received coal from 110 mines located in twenty-one counties.

The total tons hauled by this road was 7,149,016 or 16.62 per cent of the total tons moved; while during the year the locomotives of this road were supplied with 339,749 tons, or 38.37 per cent of the total supplied to locomotives of all roads.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has second place this year, as it did last, hauling 5,068,298 tons of coal from fifty-three mines located in thirteen counties. The largest tonnage taken by any one road from one county was the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, hauling 2,846,104 tons from Saline county. It is also shown at the bottom of this table that 25,295 tons were hauled by boat from three mines in two counties.

TABLE 43—*Railroads Which Have Transported the Coal Produced by the Shipping Mines of the State, Also the Counties Contributing the Tonnage to Each Road—1910.*

Number.	Railroads and Counties.	Number of ties.	Number of mines.	Tons Received by Each Road for—		Percentage—	
				Shipment.	Locomo- tives.	Shipped.	Supplied to locomotives.
	The State	41	390	43,007,615	885,392	-----	-----
1	Illinois Central	21	110	7,149,016	339,749	100.00	100.00
	Williamson	13	18	1,668,637	6,641	23.34	1.95
	Perry	13	13	818,700	45,991	11.45	13.54
	Marion	7	7	783,208	111,285	10.96	32.76
	Sangamon	8	8	721,231	19,512	10.09	5.74
	St. Clair	20	20	703,215	24,180	9.84	7.12
	Jackson	7	7	369,744	41,300	5.17	12.16
	Franklin	4	4	342,260	-----	4.79	-----
	Madison	2	2	334,196	1,123	4.67	.33
	Christian	5	5	300,055	21,757	4.20	6.40
	Randolph	5	5	269,561	-----	3.77	-----
	Macoupin	1	1	166,670	15,643	2.33	4.60
	Logan	3	3	160,329	-----	2.24	-----
	LaSalle	4	4	158,150	47,305	2.21	13.92
	Saline	4	4	118,914	-----	1.66	-----
	Marshall	1	1	75,359	-----	1.05	-----
	Montgomery	2	2	47,058	-----	.66	-----
	Macon	1	1	35,532	-----	.50	-----
	Woodford	1	1	35,206	-----	.49	-----
	Shelby	1	1	35,484	-----	.47	-----
	Kankakee	1	1	3,967	-----	.06	-----
	McLean	2	2	3,540	5,012	.05	1.48

Table 43—Continued.

Number.	Railroads and Counties.	Number of counties.	Number of mines.	Tons Received by Each Road for—		Percentage—	
				Shipment.	Locomotives.	Shipped.	Supplied to locomotives.
2	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	13	53	5,068,298	27,801	100.00	100.00
	Fulton.....	18	1,509,820	17,556	29.79	63.15	
	Franklin.....	5	1,041,138		20.54		
	Williamson.....	7	923,746	1,624	18.22	5.81	
	Macoupin.....	4	627,762	4,000	12.39	14.39	
	LaSalle.....	6	341,280	2,956	6.73	10.63	
	Sangamon.....	1	229,994		4.54		
	Peoria.....	5	119,944		2.37		
	Marion.....	1	93,618		1.85		
	Mercer.....	1	77,135		1.52		
	Henry.....	2	58,916		1.16		
	Bureau.....	1	22,758	1,665	.45	5.95	
	Montgomery.....	1	12,112		.24		
	Stark.....	1	10,075		.20		
3	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L.....	9	34	4,286,433	32,819	100.00	100.00
	Saline.....	16	2,846,104	1,116	66.40	3.40	
	Vermilion.....	4	727,143	25,300	16.96	77.09	
	Montgomery.....	5	350,737		8.18		
	Madison.....	1	190,877		4.45		
	Shelby.....	1	83,661		1.95		
	Macoupin.....	1	37,182	139	.87	.42	
	Tazewell.....	2	34,647		.81		
	Christian.....	3	15,882	6,264	.37	19.09	
	McLean.....	1	200		.01		
4	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	6	24	3,779,674	32,621	100.00	100.00
	Williamson.....	9	1,332,688		35.26		
	Vermilion.....	5	934,339		24.72		
	Montgomery.....	4	556,725		14.73		
	Franklin.....	3	500,063		13.25		
	Madison.....	1	413,962		10.95		
	Christian.....	2	41,357	32,621	1.09	100.00	
5	Wabash.....	9	26	2,847,402	62,249	100.00	100.00
	Sangamon.....	8	1,067,926	36,819	37.51	59.15	
	Macoupin.....	5	836,194	10,533	29.37	16.92	
	Christian.....	3	592,776	14,897	20.82	23.93	
	Madison.....	3	209,927		7.37		
	Vermilion.....	1	42,505		1.49		
	Macon.....	3	40,328		1.44		
	Livingston.....	1	40,817		1.43		
	LaSalle.....	1	9,825		.34		
	Montgomery.....	1	6,504		.23		
6	Chicago & Alton.....	9	35	2,076,780	32,295	100.00	100.00
	Sangamon.....	15	1,407,694	8,504	67.78	26.33	
	Macoupin.....	6	226,955	1,899	10.93	5.88	
	Logan.....	3	221,057	21,892	10.64	67.79	
	Menard.....	3	111,261		5.36		
	Will.....	1	41,344		1.99		
	LaSalle.....	2	37,779		1.82		
	Marshall.....	1	20,540		.99		
	Grundy.....	3	9,550		.46		
	McLean.....	1	600		.03		
7	Macoupin County R. R.....	1	3	1,858,787		100.00	
	Macoupin.....	3	1,858,787		100.00		

Table 43—Continued.

Number.	Railroads and Counties.	Number of counties.	Number of miles.	Tons Received by Each Road for—		Percentage—	
				Shipment.	Locomotives.	Shipped.	Supplied to locomotives.
8	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern . . .	3	19	1,394,269	4,953	100.00	100.00
	Williamson	14		1,221,839	4,953	87.63	100.00
	Franklin	2		104,686		7.51	
	Jackson	3		67,744		4.86	
9	Vandalia Line	6	10	1,262,774		100.00	
	Madison	4		580,225		45.95	
	St. Clair	1		349,025		27.64	
	Montgomery	1		210,549		16.67	
	Bond	1		96,830		7.67	
	Macon	2		24,100		1.91	
	Moultrie	1		2,045		.16	
10	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	7	19	1,254,308	74,400	100.00	100.00
	Clinton	3		589,572	54,735	47.00	73.57
	St. Clair	6		441,280		35.18	
	Sangamon	4		183,979	14,418	14.67	19.38
	Christian	3		14,738		1.18	
	White	1		12,310	5,247	.98	7.05
	Shelby	1		9,295		.74	
	Marion	1		3,134		.25	
11	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	3	6	963,367	24,658	100.00	100.00
	Putnam	2		443,088	3,878	45.99	15.73
	Bureau	2		288,350	19,978	29.93	81.02
	LaSalle	2		231,929	802	24.08	3.25
12	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	2	9	914,000		100.00	
	Grundy	8		834,507		91.30	
	Will	1		79,493		8.70	
13	Litchfield & Madison	1	5	872,723	10,258	100.00	100.00
	Madison	5		872,723	10,258	100.00	100.00
14	St. Louis, Troy & Eastern	1	3	836,944	2,297	100.00	100.00
	Madison	3		836,944	2,297	100.00	100.00
15	St. Louis & O'Fallon	1	2	792,260	4,516	100.00	100.00
	St. Clair	2		792,260	4,516	100.00	100.00
16	Chicago & North Western	1	5	775,383	10,228	100.00	100.00
	Bureau	5		775,383	10,228	100.00	100.00
17	Southern	2	12	706,276		100.00	
	St. Clair	11		426,810		60.43	
	Clinton	1		279,466		39.57	
18	Mobile & Ohio	3	7	680,828		100.00	
	Randolph	3		323,695		47.54	
	Perry	2		262,911		38.61	
	Jackson	2		94,222		13.85	

Table 43—Continued.

Number.	Railroads and Counties.	Number of counties.	Number of mines.	Tons Received by Each Road for—		Percentage—	
				Shipment.	Locomotives.	Shipped.	Supplied to locomotives.
19	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	2	12	659,135	5,838	100.00	100.00
	Sangamon		8	492,557	1,595	74.73	27.32
	Menard		4	166,578	4,243	25.27	72.68
20	Iowa Central	2	6	502,663		100.00	
	Peoria		3	310,173		61.71	
	Fulton		3	192,490		38.29	
21	Louisville & Nashville	3	14	491,123	51,011	100.00	100.00
	St. Clair		11	432,184	46,429	88.00	91.02
	Gallatin		2	58,139	4,582	11.84	8.98
	Jefferson		1	800		.16	
22	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	6	12	474,635	57,777	100.00	100.00
	LaSalle		5	176,400	56,229	37.16	97.32
	Mercer		1	152,780	1,548	32.19	2.68
	Bureau		1	113,910		23.99	
	Marshall		3	22,573		4.76	
	Rock Island		1	7,303		1.54	
	Henry		1	1,669		.36	
23	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	2	3	433,791		100.00	
	Montgomery		2	433,100		99.84	
	Madison		1	691		.16	
24	East St. Louis & Suburban Electric	1	3	386,051	1,101	100.00	100.00
	St. Clair		3	386,051	1,101	100.00	100.00
25	Coal Belt	1	5	368,493	332	100.00	100.00
	Williamson		5	368,493	332	100.00	100.00
26	Chicago & Illinois Midland	1	1	342,395	2,683	100.00	100.00
	Sangamon		1	342,395	2,683	100.00	100.00
27	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	5	10	312,728	43,982	100.00	100.00
	Marshall		1	121,107	37,602	38.73	85.49
	Woodford		2	107,892	5,380	34.50	12.24
	Tazewell		2	43,502	1,000	13.91	2.27
	LaSalle		3	31,800		10.17	
	Grundy		2	8,417		2.69	
28	St. Louis & Belleville Electric	1	2	218,044		100.00	
	St. Clair		2	218,044		100.00	
29	Illinois Southern	1	3	202,644		100.00	
	Randolph		3	202,644		100.00	

Table 43—Concluded.

Number.	Railroads and Counties.	Number of counties.	Number of mines.	Tons Received by Each Road for—		Percentage—	
				Shipment.	Locomotives.	Shipped.	Supplied to locomotives.
30	Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	2	5	201,288	.....	100.00	.....
	Sangamon.....	....	3	187,637	.....	93.22	.....
	Macon.....	....	2	13,651	.....	6.78	.....
31	Peoria & Pekin Union.....	2	5	198,947	7,000	100.00	100.00
	Peoria.....	....	4	190,647	7,000	95.83	100.00
	Tazewell.....	....	1	8,300	.....	4.17	.....
32	Toledo, Peoria & Western.....	3	8	178,021	25,673	100.00	100.00
	Peoria.....	....	5	109,362	.....	61.43	.....
	Fulton.....	....	2	66,534	12,062	37.38	46.98
	Livingston.....	....	1	2,125	13,611	1.19	51.02
33	Chicago, Indiana & Southern.....	4	4	158,134	40	100.00	100.00
	Livingston.....	....	1	108,494	.....	68.61	.....
	La Salle.....	....	1	45,672	.....	28.88	.....
	Kankakee.....	....	1	3,968	.....	2.51	.....
	Bureau.....	....	1	.....	40	.....	100.00
34	Illinois Traction System.....	2	4	144,943	.....	100.00	.....
	Sangamon.....	....	2	73,020	.....	50.38	.....
	Vermilion.....	....	2	71,923	.....	49.62	.....
35	Toledo, Marquette & Northern.....	1	1	56,313	2,675	100.00	100.00
	Marshall.....	....	1	56,313	2,675	100.00	100.00
36	Wabash, Chester & Western.....	1	3	54,020	6,200	100.00	100.00
	Perry.....	....	3	54,020	6,200	100.00	100.00
37	Eldorado, Marion & Southwestern.....	1	2	31,955	900	100.00	100.00
	Williamson.....	....	2	31,955	900	100.00	100.00
38	Rock Island & Southern.....	1	2	27,356	.....	100.00	.....
	Merced.....	....	2	27,356	.....	100.00	.....
39	Lake Erie & Western.....	2	2	10,250	20,000	100.00	100.00
	Tazewell.....	....	1	5,250	.....	51.22	.....
	McLean.....	....	1	5,000	20,000	48.78	100.00
40	Illinois Terminal.....	1	1	9,269	1,336	100.00	100.00
	Madison.....	....	1	9,269	1,336	100.00	100.00
	By boat.....	2	3	25,295	.....	100.00	.....
	Peoria—Illinois river.....	....	2	21,730	.....	85.91	.....
	Henry—Hennepin canal.....	....	1	3,565	.....	14.03	.....

Table 44 is a recapitulation of Table 43 and shows the tons of coal received by each road for two purposes: for shipment to markets and supplying locomotives at the mines. Ten of these roads transported over one million tons each, aggregating 30,977,741 tons or 72 per cent. of the total shipments for the State. The Illinois Central Railroad received for its locomotives 339,749 tons, that being 265,319 tons more than received by any other road for their locomotives.

TABLE 44—*Illinois Coal Delivered to Illinois Railroads at the Mines for Shipment and for Use on Locomotives—1910.*

Number.	Railroads.	Number of—		Tons Received by Each Road for—		Total tons.
		Coun- ties.	Mines.	Ship- ment.	Loco- motives.	
	Total 41 railroads and boats.....	41	390	43,007,015	885,392	43,892,407
1	Illinois Central.....	21	110	7,149,016	339,749	7,488,765
2	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	13	53	5,068,298	27,801	5,096,099
3	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.....	9	34	4,286,433	32,819	4,319,252
4	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	6	24	3,779,674	32,621	3,812,295
5	Wabash.....	9	26	2,847,402	62,249	2,909,651
6	Chicago & Alton.....	9	35	2,076,780	32,295	2,109,075
7	Macoupin County R. R.....	1	3	1,858,787	.....	1,858,787
8	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.....	3	19	1,394,269	4,953	1,399,222
9	Vandalia Line.....	6	10	1,262,774	.....	1,262,774
10	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.....	7	19	1,251,308	74,400	1,325,708
11	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	3	6	963,367	24,658	988,025
12	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern.....	2	9	914,000	.....	914,000
13	Litchfield & Madison.....	1	5	872,723	10,258	882,981
14	St. Louis, Troy & Eastern.....	1	3	836,944	2,297	839,241
15	St. Louis & O'Fallon.....	1	2	792,260	4,516	796,776
16	Chicago & Northwestern.....	1	51	775,383	10,228	785,611
17	Southern.....	2	12	706,276	.....	706,276
18	Mobile & Ohio.....	3	7	680,828	.....	680,828
19	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.....	2	12	659,135	5,838	664,973
20	Iowa Central.....	2	61	502,663	.....	502,663
21	Louisville & Nashville.....	3	14	491,123	51,011	542,134
22	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	6	12	474,635	57,777	532,412
23	Toledo, St. Louis & Western.....	2	3	433,791	.....	433,791
24	East St. Louis & Suburban Electric.....	1	3	386,051	1,101	387,152
25	Coal Belt.....	1	5	368,493	332	368,825

Table 44—Concluded.

Number.	Railroads.	Number of		Tons Received by Each Road for—		Total tons.
		Coun- ties.	Mines.	Ship- ment.	Loco- motives.	
26	Chicago & Illinois Midland.....	1	1	342,395	2,683	345,078
27	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé.....	5	10	312,728	43,982	356,710
28	St. Louis & Belleville Electric.....	1	2	218,044	.....	218,044
29	Illinois Southern.....	1	3	202,644	.....	202,644
30	Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	2	5	201,288	.....	201,288
31	Peoria & Pekin Union.....	2	5	198,947	7,000	205,947
32	Toledo, Peoria & Western.....	3	8	178,021	25,673	203,694
33	Chicago, Indiana & Southern.....	4	4	158,134	40	158,174
34	Illinois Traction System, Electric.....	2	4	144,943	.....	144,943
35	Toledo, Marquette & Northern.....	1	1	56,313	2,675	58,988
36	Wabash, Chester & Western.....	1	3	54,020	6,200	60,220
37	Eldorado, Marion & Southwestern.....	1	2	31,955	900	32,855
38	Rock Island Southern.....	1	2	27,356	.....	27,356
39	Lake Erie & Western.....	2	2	10,250	20,000	30,250
40	Illinois Terminal.....	1	1	9,269	1,336	10,605
41	By boat—Illinois river and Hennepin canal.....	2	3	25,295	.....	25,295

COUNTIES FURNISHING COAL TO RAILROADS FOR SHIPMENT.

Table 45 presents a list of counties from which coal was shipped on railroads traversing their territory, as shown in Table 43, giving the amount and the percentage shipped by the county over each road. This table is arranged by counties shipping the largest tonnage.

TABLE 45—Counties Which Have Produced the Commercial Coal of the State and the Tonnage Delivered to the Several Railroads in Each for Transportation.

Number.	Counties and Railroads.	Number of railroads.	Number of mines.	Tons delivered to each railroad.	Total tons shipped and per cent to each road.
1	Williamson.....	6	.....	.....	5,547,358
	Illinois Central.....		18	1,668,637	30.08
	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....		9	1,332,688	24.02
	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.....		14	1,221,839	22.03
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....		7	923,746	16.65
	Coal Belt.....		5	368,493	6.64
	Eldorado, Marion & Southwestern.....		2	31,955	0.58

Table 45—Continued.

Number.	Counties and Railroads.	Number of railroads.	Number of mines.	Tons delivered to each railroad.	Total tons shipped and per cent to each road.
2	Sangamon.....	9			4,706,433
	Chicago & Alton.....	15		1,407,694	29.91
	Wabash.....	8		1,067,926	22.69
	Illinois Central.....	8		721,231	15.32
	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.....	8		492,557	10.47
	Chicago & Illinois Midland.....	1		342,395	7.27
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	1		229,994	4.89
	Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	3		187,637	3.99
	Baltimore & Ohio—South Western.....	4		183,979	3.91
	Illinois Traction System.....	2		73,020	1.55
3	Macoupin.....	6			3,753,550
	Macoupin County R. R.....	3		1,858,787	49.52
	Wabash.....	5		836,194	22.28
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	4		627,762	16.72
	Chicago & Alton.....	6		226,955	6.05
	Illinois Central.....	1		166,670	4.44
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.....	1		37,182	0.99
4	St. Clair.....	8			3,748,869
	St. Louis & O'Fallon.....	2		792,260	21.13
	Illinois Central.....	20		703,215	18.76
	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.....	6		441,280	11.77
	Louisville & Nashville.....	11		452,184	11.53
	Southern.....	11		426,810	11.38
	East St. Louis & Suburban (Electric).....	3		386,051	10.30
	Vandalia Line.....	1		349,025	9.31
	St. Louis & Belleville (Electric).....	2		218,044	5.82
5	Madison.....	9			3,448,814
	Litchfield & Madison.....	5		872,723	25.31
	St. Louis, Troy & Eastern.....	3		836,944	24.27
	Vandalia Line.....	4		580,225	16.82
	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	1		413,962	12.00
	Illinois Central.....	2		334,196	9.69
	Wabash.....	3		209,927	6.09
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.....	1		190,877	5.53
	Illinois Terminal.....	1		9,269	0.27
	Toledo, St. Louis & Western.....	1		691	0.02
6	Saline.....	2			2,965,018
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.....	16		2,846,104	95.99
	Illinois Central.....	4		118,914	4.01
7	Franklin.....	4			1,988,687
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	1		1,041,138	52.35
	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	3		500,603	25.18
	Illinois Central.....	4		342,260	17.21
	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.....			104,686	5.26
8	Vermilion.....	4			1,775,910
	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	5		934,339	52.61
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.....	4		727,143	40.95
	Illinois Traction System.....	2		71,923	4.05
	Wabash.....	1		42,505	2.39

Table 45—Continued.

Number.	Counties and Railroads.	Number of railroads.	Number of mines.	Tons delivered to each railroad.	Total tons shipped and per cent to each road.
9	Fulton	3			1,768,844
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		18	1,509,820	85.36
	Iowa Central		3	192,490	10.88
	Toledo, Peoria & Western		2	66,534	3.76
10	Montgomery	7			1,616,785
	Chicago & Eastern Illinois		4	556,725	34.44
	Toledo, St. Louis & Western		2	433,100	26.79
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis		5	350,737	21.69
	Vandalia Line		1	210,549	13.02
	Illinois Central		2	47,059	2.91
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		1	12,112	0.75
	Wabash		1	6,504	0.40
11	Bureau	4			1,200,401
	Chicago & North Western		5	775,383	64.59
	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul		2	288,350	24.02
	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific		1	113,910	9.49
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		1	22,758	1.90
12	Perry	3			1,135,631
	Illinois Central		13	818,700	72.09
	Mobile & Ohio		2	262,911	23.15
	Wabash, Chester & Western		3	54,020	4.76
13	LaSalle	8			1,032,845
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		5	341,280	33.04
	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul		2	231,929	22.46
	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific		5	176,400	17.08
	Illinois Central		4	158,150	15.31
	Chicago, Indiana & Southern		1	45,672	4.42
	Chicago & Alton		2	37,779	3.66
	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé		3	31,810	3.08
	Wabash		1	9,825	0.95
14	Christian	5			964,808
	Wabash		3	592,776	61.44
	Illinois Central		5	300,055	31.10
	Chicago & Eastern Illinois		2	41,357	4.29
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis		3	15,882	1.65
	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern		3	14,738	1.52
15	Marion	3			879,960
	Illinois Central		7	783,208	89.00
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		1	93,618	10.64
	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern		1	3,134	0.36
16	Clinton	2			869,038
	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern		3	589,572	67.84
	Southern		1	279,466	32.16
17	Grundy	3			852,474
	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern		8	834,507	97.89
	Chicago & Alton		3	9,550	1.12
	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé		2	8,417	0.99

Table 45—Continued.

Number.	Counties and Railroads.	Number of railroads.	Number of mines.	Tons delivered to each railroad.	Total tons shipped and per cent to each road.
18	Randolph.....	3			795,900
	Mobile & Ohio.....	3		323,695	40.67
	Illinois Central.....	5		269,561	33.87
	Illinois Southern.....	3		202,644	25.46
19	Peoria.....	4			730,126
	Iowa Central.....	3		310,173	42.48
	Peoria & Pekin Union.....	4		190,647	26.11
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	5		119,944	16.43
	Toledo, Peoria & Western.....	5		109,362	14.98
20	Jackson.....	3			531,710
	Illinois Central.....	7		369,744	69.54
	Mobile & Ohio.....	2		94,222	17.72
	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.....	3		67,744	12.74
21	Putnam.....	1			443,008
	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	1		443,088	100.00
22	Logan.....	2			381,386
	Chicago & Alton.....	3		221,057	57.96
	Illinois Central.....	3		160,329	42.04
23	Marshall.....	5			295,892
	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé.....	1		121,107	40.93
	Illinois Central.....	1		75,359	25.47
	Toledo, Marquette & Northern.....	1		56,313	19.03
	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	3		22,573	7.63
	Chicago & Alton.....	1		20,540	6.94
24	Menard.....	2			277,839
	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.....	4		166,578	59.95
	Chicago & Alton.....	3		111,261	40.05
25	Mercer.....	3			257,271
	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	1		152,780	59.39
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	1		77,135	29.98
	Rock Island Southern.....	2		27,356	10.63
26	Livingston.....	3			151,436
	Chicago, Indiana & Southern.....	1		108,494	71.64
	Wabash.....	1		40,817	26.95
	Toledo, Peoria & Western.....	1		2,125	1.41
27	Woodford.....	2			143,098
	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé.....	2		107,892	75.40
	Illinois Central.....	1		35,206	24.60

Table 45—Continued.

Number.	Counties and Railroads.	Number of railroads.	Number of mines.	Tons delivered to each railroad.	Total tons shipped and per cent to each road.
28	Shelby	3			126,440
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis		1	83,661	66.17
	Illinois Central		1	33,484	26.48
	Baltimore & Ohio—South Western		1	9,295	7.35
29	Will	2			120,837
	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern		1	79,493	65.79
	Chicago & Alton		1	41,344	34.21
30	Macon	4			114,211
	Wabash		3	40,928	35.84
	Illinois Central		1	35,532	31.11
	Vandalia Line		2	24,100	21.10
	Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton		2	13,651	11.95
31	Bond	1			96,830
	Vandalia Line		1	96,830	100.00
32	Tazewell	4			91,699
	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé		2	43,502	47.44
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis		2	34,647	37.78
	Peoria & Pekin Union		1	8,300	9.05
	Lake Erie & Western		1	5,250	5.73
33	Henry	2			60,585
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		2	58,916	97.25
	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific		1	1,669	2.75
34	Gallatin	1			58,139
	Louisville & Nashville		2	58,139	100.00
35	White	1			12,310
	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern		1	12,310	100.00
36	Stark	1			10,075
	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		1	10,075	100.00
37	McLean	4			9,340
	Lake Erie & Western		1	5,000	53.53
	Illinois Central		2	3,540	37.90
	Chicago & Alton		1	600	6.42
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis		1	200	2.15
38	Kankakee	2			7,935
	Chicago, Indiana & Southern		1	3,968	50.00
	Illinois Central		1	3,967	50.00

Table 45—Concluded.

Number.	Counties and Railroads.	Number of railroads.	Number of mines.	Tons delivered to each railroad.	Total tons shipped and per cent to each road.
39	Rock Island.....	1			7,303
	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....		1	7,303	100.00
40	Moultrie.....	1			2,045
	Vandalia Line.....		1	2,045	100.00
41	Jefferson.....	1			800
	Louisville & Nashville.....		1	800	100.00
	By boat—Illinois river.....				21,730
	Peoria county.....	2		21,730	100.00
	By boat—Hennepin canal.....				3,565
	Henry county.....	1		3,565	100.00
	The State.....			43,007,015	

Table 46 presents a list of the forty-one counties representing the 390 shipping mines. This table gives the number of mines in each county, the number of railroads hauling the coal from each county, the total tons of coal produced in each county, also the total tons of coal delivered to the roads for shipment, with the distribution of the remaining tonnage. Thirteen of the counties each furnish over one million tons for shipment, the aggregate being 34,689,145 tons, or 80.65 per cent of the total shipped from all the counties. It is also shown there is forty railroads which haul all coal shipped.

TABLE 46—Counties from Which Coal Is Shipped, Number of Shipping Mines, Total Output, Tons Shipped, Supplied to Locomotives, Sold to Local Trade, and Consumed or Wasted at the Mines—1910.

Number.	Counties.	Number of mines.	Number of railroads.	Total tons shipping mines.	Distribution—Tons.			
					Shipped from mines.	Supplied to locomotives at the mines.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at the mine.
1	Williamson.....	28	6	5,858,413	5,547,358	14,450	34,177	262,428
2	Sangamon.....	31	9	5,076,961	4,706,433	83,331	140,898	146,099
3	St. Clair.....	55	8	4,060,898	3,748,869	76,226	70,733	165,070
4	Macoupin.....	17	6	4,029,606	3,753,550	32,214	45,962	197,880
5	Madison.....	16	9	3,647,452	3,448,814	15,014	71,056	112,568
6	Saline.....	17	2	3,055,065	2,965,018	1,116	33,643	55,288
7	Franklin.....	10	4	2,071,143	1,988,687		24,899	57,557

Table 46—Concluded.

Number.	Counties.	Number of mines	Number of railroads.	Total tons shipping mines.	Distribution—Tons.			
					Shipped from mines.	Supplied to locomotives at the mines.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at the mine.
8	Fulton.....	22	3	1,867,017	1,768,844	29,618	21,087	47,468
9	Vermilion.....	14	4	1,832,600	1,775,910	25,300	6,394	24,996
10	Montgomery.....	10	7	1,804,683	1,616,785	.....	147,193	40,705
11	Perry.....	18	3	1,384,810	1,135,631	52,191	155,037	41,951
12	Bureau.....	7	4	1,326,430	1,200,401	31,911	39,984	54,134
13	LaSalle.....	15	8	1,302,348	1,032,845	107,292	95,551	66,660
14	Christian.....	8	5	1,292,876	964,808	75,539	195,421	57,108
15	Marion.....	7	3	1,065,268	879,960	111,285	33,190	40,833
16	Clinton.....	4	2	1,000,935	869,038	54,735	12,695	64,467
17	Grundy.....	9	3	902,804	852,474	.....	20,130	30,200
18	Randolph.....	10	3	831,428	795,900	.....	10,668	24,860
19	Peoria.....	18	4	799,994	751,856	7,000	6,191	34,947
20	Jackson.....	10	3	646,447	531,710	41,300	26,551	46,886
21	Logan.....	4	2	475,536	381,386	21,892	50,260	21,998
22	Putnam.....	2	1	470,132	443,088	3,878	7,594	15,572
23	Marshall.....	5	5	370,354	295,892	40,277	18,208	15,977
24	Menard.....	7	2	321,443	277,839	4,243	26,017	13,344
25	Mercer.....	4	3	275,237	257,271	1,548	6,913	9,505
26	Macon.....	5	4	265,530	114,211	.....	141,391	9,928
27	Livingston.....	2	3	190,207	151,436	13,611	8,535	16,625
28	Woodford.....	2	2	170,235	143,098	5,380	12,041	9,716
29	Shelby.....	2	3	143,867	126,440	.....	13,234	4,193
30	Will.....	2	2	134,851	120,837	.....	9,777	4,237
31	Tazewell.....	5	4	131,197	91,699	1,000	34,518	3,980
32	Bond.....	1	1	103,537	96,830	.....	1,507	5,200
33	McLean.....	2	4	101,860	9,340	25,012	54,247	13,261
34	Henry.....	3	2	78,570	64,150	.....	12,798	1,622
35	Gallatin.....	2	1	69,015	58,139	4,582	1,207	5,087
36	White.....	1	1	23,780	12,310	5,247	5,140	1,083
37	Stark.....	1	1	12,479	10,075	.....	2,204	200
38	Jefferson.....	1	1	8,485	800	.....	6,915	770
39	Kankakee.....	1	2	8,435	7,935	.....	150	350
40	Rock Island.....	1	1	7,753	7,303	.....	150	300
41	Moultrie.....	1	1	5,520	2,045	.....	1,875	1,600
The State.....		390	40	47,225,201	43,007,015	885,392	1,606,141	1,726,653

DAYS OF ACTIVE OPERATION.

Table 47 presents by districts the number of mines, men and average days the mines were in operation during the year. The average number of days for the shipping mines was 179. As 95.8 per cent of all men are employed at these mines, the number of days shown represent the condition of days worked.

TABLE 47—*Days of Active Operation by Districts.*

Districts.	Mines, Men and Average Working Days.								
	All Mines.			Shipping Mines.			Local Mines.		
	Mines.	Men.	Days.	Mines.	Men.	Days.	Mines.	Men.	Days.
First.....	58	7,412	185.96	29	7,086	202.46	29	326	170.03
Second.....	216	8,951	160.05	37	8,064	182.03	179	887	155.69
Third.....	120	5,488	178.47	46	4,988	193.32	74	500	169.64
Fourth.....	108	7,255	168.84	31	6,875	170.26	77	380	167.91
Fifth.....	60	6,470	196.55	30	6,137	170.29	30	333	217.57
Sixth.....	37	7,146	181.91	27	7,069	185.43	10	77	173.80
Seventh.....	44	7,247	176.00	28	7,002	188.46	16	245	154.19
Eighth.....	86	6,337	180.19	65	6,175	175.40	21	162	191.62
Ninth.....	73	9,360	146.62	49	9,279	169.11	24	81	104.42
Tenth.....	79	8,968	165.29	48	8,845	163.72	31	123	167.68
The State.....	881	74,634	170.60	390	71,520	179.14	491	3,114	164.51

Table 48 presents for a series of eleven years the number of days of active operation of all mines; also of shipping and local mines. The average working days for shipping mines this year, which is 179.14, is less than for any of the previous years shown.

TABLE 48—*Days of Active Operation, for a Series of Eighteen Years.*

Year.	Mines, Men and Average Working Days.								
	All Mines.			Shipping Mines.			Local Mines.		
	Mines.	Men.	Days.	Mines.	Men.	Days.	Mines.	Men.	Days.
1900.....	920	39,384	182.6	323	36,298	214.0	597	3,084	166.4
1901.....	915	44,143	174.3	331	40,940	204.4	584	3,217	157
1902.....	915	46,005	179.5	332	42,807	210.2	583	3,198	161.9
1903.....	933	49,814	192.1	353	46,494	221.8	580	3,320	170.7
1904.....	932	54,774	197.9	380	51,384	213.3	552	3,399	184.9
1905.....	990	59,230	173.7	397	55,743	198.5	593	3,487	158
1906.....	1,018	62,283	172.0	419	58,851	189.6	559	3,432	160.3
1907.....	933	66,714	184.1	411	63,154	209.3	522	3,500	164.2
1908.....	922	70,841	171.44	407	67,470	190.6	515	3,371	160.69
1909.....	886	72,733	168.43	384	69,518	188.64	502	3,215	154.84
1910.....	881	74,634	170.60	390	71,520	179.14	491	3,114	164.51

VALUE OF COAL PER TONS.

Table 49 presents for four years by districts, the total tons of all grades produced by the shipping mines of the State, together with the average value per ton at the mines. These average values are derived from the aggregate value, placed by each operator on the total product of each respective mine. The average value for the State is seven cents higher than last year. The local mines are shown in one item at the bottom of this table.

TABLE 49—*Total Tons, Shipping Mines, All Grades and Average Value per Ton at the Mines, by Districts, Also Local Mines for Four Years.*

Districts.	1910.		1909.		1908.		1907.	
	Total tons— all grades.	Average value per ton.	Total tons— all grades.	Average value per ton.	Total tons— all grades.	Average value per ton.	Total tons— all grades.	Average value per ton.
First.....	2,818,570	\$1.502	3,001,324	\$1.472	2,768,645	\$1.472	2,979,910	\$1.439
Second.....	3,555,007	1.296	2,098,051	1.416	2,157,151	1.352	2,415,920	1.437
Third.....	2,573,305	1.271	2,082,629	1.323	2,130,461	1.346	2,043,203	1.30
Fourth.....	5,076,961	0.979	2,460,633	1.183	2,411,554	1.124	2,296,063	1.197
Fifth.....	3,540,393	1.028	3,739,870	1.007	2,705,468	1.017	2,096,833	1.01
Sixth.....	5,834,289	0.918	5,896,017	0.935	5,840,028	0.973	5,693,210	0.922
Seventh.....	5,817,192	0.906	6,922,019	0.888	7,173,183	0.944	6,657,746	0.948
Eighth.....	4,892,326	0.921	6,604,666	0.819	7,930,813	0.889	7,991,535	0.857
Ninth.....	6,612,298	0.913	8,652,710	0.985	6,242,678	0.95	5,563,602	0.952
Tenth.....	6,504,860	0.935	6,500,643	0.943	8,449,749	0.943	7,698,816	0.956
Shipping mines.	47,225,201	\$1.016	47,958,562	\$1.01	47,809,730	\$1.02	46,436,839	\$1.02
Local mines....	1,492,652	1.49	1,205,148	1.489	1,462,722	1.495	1,361,782	1.502

EMPLOYMENT AT THE MINES.

Table 50 is a classification of all employés in and around the coal mines of the State during the year. The showing of shipping mines is by districts and presents geographically the distribution of the employés working at this class of mines. The shipping mines employed 71,520, or 95.8 per cent of the total number of employés at all mines of the State; of this number, 65,686, or 91.8 per cent, were working underground; of these, 55.6 per cent were miners, 42.7 per cent other employés, and 1.7 per cent were boys. The number of boys employed underground in shipping mines this year shows a decrease of 619 from last year, there being a decrease in each district with the exception of the fourth and tenth districts. The local mines show an increase of twenty-one boys employed underground this year, there being a total of twenty-four for the year.

TABLE 50—*Classification of Employés in Shipping Mines, by Districts, with the Employés of Local Mines.*

Districts.	All Employés Underground.				Employés above Ground.		Total.	Grand total.
	Miners.	Other employés	Boys.	Total.	Boys.	Other employés		
First.....	5,169	1,249	105	6,523	11	552	563	7,086
Second.....	5,428	1,964	79	7,471	1	592	593	8,064
Third.....	3,312	1,114	92	4,518	1	469	470	4,988
Fourth.....	4,336	1,954	94	6,384	5	486	491	6,875
Fifth.....	4,090	1,405	122	5,677	3	457	460	6,137
Sixth.....	1,736	4,097	167	6,500	10	559	569	7,069
Seventh.....	2,488	3,873	80	6,441	6	555	561	7,002
Eighth.....	3,151	2,481	66	5,698	3	474	477	6,175
Ninth.....	2,304	6,055	119	8,478	.....	801	801	9,279
Tenth.....	4,519	3,271	206	7,996	2	847	849	8,845
Total.....	36,033	28,023	1,130	65,686	42	5,792	5,834	71,520
Local mines.....	2,536	114	24	2,674	5	435	440	3,114
The State.....	39,069	28,137	1,154	68,360	47	6,227	6,274	74,634

Table 51 presents the classification of mines and other employes in and around all the mines in the State for a series of twelve years. This table shows a decrease of 11,765 miners from last year, while other employes underground shows an increase of 14,349; this is due to the fact that where machines are used in mining, a large number who were formerly classed as miners are now classified as machine men. The number of boys employed underground this year is shown to be only 1,154, or a decrease of 598 from last year. This is 122 less boys than for any of the years shown in this table.

TABLE 51—*Classification of Employes in All Mines for Twelve Years.*

Year.	All Employes Underground.				Above Ground.		Total.	Grand total.
	Miners.	Other employes	Boys.	Total.	Boys.	Others.		
1899.....	26,449	5,455	1,295	33,199	.....	3,792	3,792	36,991
1900.....	27,875	6,047	1,281	35,203	.....	4,181	4,181	39,384
1901.....	30,829	7,595	1,326	39,750	.....	4,393	4,393	44,143
1902.....	32,875	7,273	1,397	41,518	.....	4,487	4,487	46,005
1903.....	34,904	8,526	1,276	44,703	.....	5,111	5,111	49,814
1904.....	37,987	9,812	1,562	49,361	.....	5,413	5,413	54,774
1905.....	41,202	10,694	1,540	53,436	.....	5,794	5,794	59,230
1906.....	42,920	11,605	1,499	56,024	.....	6,259	6,259	62,283
1907.....	45,498	13,026	1,595	60,119	.....	6,596	6,596	66,714
1908.....	48,931	13,929	1,564	64,424	.....	6,417	6,417	70,841
1909.....	50,834	13,788	1,752	66,374	71	6,288	6,359	72,733
1910.....	39,069	28,137	1,154	68,360	47	6,227	6,274	74,634
Percent increase	47.7	415.8	*10.9	105.9	.....	64.2	65.5	101.8

* Decrease.

Table 52 shows, for a series of twenty-eight years, the number of men employed by districts.

TABLE 52—*Employés in Coal Mines of the State for a Series of Twenty-eight Years, by Districts.*

Year.	Districts.										The State.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	
1883.....	7,566	3,211	4,070	4,417	4,675	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,939
1884.....	8,013	3,616	5,018	4,781	4,147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,575
1885.....	7,463	3,391	5,213	4,950	4,429	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,446
1886.....	7,613	3,599	4,870	5,197	4,567	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,846
1887.....	7,915	4,068	4,903	4,934	4,984	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,804
1888.....	8,623	4,914	5,250	5,086	5,537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,410
1889.....	9,014	4,498	5,117	5,679	5,764	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,076
1890.....	8,250	4,099	5,171	5,685	5,361	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,574
1891.....	9,128	5,089	6,458	5,881	6,395	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,951
1892.....	9,572	4,865	6,453	6,542	6,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,632
1893.....	8,831	5,974	6,964	7,021	6,780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,390
1894.....	10,280	6,714	7,112	7,750	6,621	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,477
1895.....	9,644	7,184	6,607	8,005	7,190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,630
1896.....	9,380	7,103	2,134	4,467	5,758	4,374	3,816	.....	.....	.....	37,032
1897.....	7,632	6,872	1,635	4,021	5,672	4,100	3,856	.....	.....	.....	33,788
1898.....	7,377	6,799	1,800	3,030	6,093	4,662	4,265	.....	.....	.....	35,026
1899.....	7,498	6,631	1,759	4,655	6,401	5,008	4,999	.....	.....	.....	36,991
1900.....	7,722	5,693	3,864	5,545	5,983	5,885	4,692	.....	.....	.....	39,384
1901.....	7,872	6,366	3,760	6,950	6,837	6,871	5,457	.....	.....	.....	44,143
1902.....	8,035	6,583	4,268	5,579	7,564	7,929	5,947	.....	.....	.....	46,005
1903.....	7,717	6,860	4,363	6,771	8,393	8,354	7,356	.....	.....	.....	49,814
1904.....	8,038	7,362	4,808	7,293	9,541	9,665	8,067	.....	.....	.....	54,774
1905.....	8,157	7,761	5,397	7,441	10,175	10,636	9,663	.....	.....	.....	59,230
1906.....	7,091	6,253	3,623	3,845	3,997	7,856	6,895	8,633	6,380	7,670	62,283
1907.....	6,950	5,837	3,957	4,045	4,671	7,729	7,827	8,343	7,234	9,121	66,714
1908.....	6,800	5,802	4,125	4,306	4,357	8,044	9,054	9,362	7,928	11,063	70,841
1909.....	7,141	5,651	4,399	4,210	6,153	8,305	8,068	8,914	12,028	7,864	72,733
1910.....	7,412	8,951	5,488	7,255	6,470	7,146	7,247	6,337	9,360	8,968	74,634

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYES IN SHIPPING MINES.

Table 53 presents, by districts and counties, all shipping mines of the State, being arranged under name of operator, giving the location of mine, classified number of employes in each occupation, total classified, number not classified, total number of employes, number of days in operation and tons produced by each mine.

TABLE 53—*Classification of Employés, and the Total Number of Men Was in Operation During the Year*

GRUNDY COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	C. W. & V. C. Co.	So. Wilmington.	3	33			
2	Big Four Wilm. C. Co.	Coal City.	4	23			
3	Braceville Coal Co.	Braceville.	5	25	16		
4	C. W. & V. Coal Co.	So. Wilmington.	3	29			
5	Wilm. Star Mining Co.	Coal City.	1	25	1		
6	Big Four Wilm. Coal Co.	Carbon Hill.	4	17			
7	C. W. & V. Coal Co.	So. Wilmington.	1	6			
8	Wilm. Star Mining Co.	Coal City.	1	12	1		
9	Acme Wilmington Coal Co.	Braceville.		3			
Total.			22	173	18		

KANKAKEE COUNTY—

1	Clarke City Wilmington Coal Co.	Clarke City.	2	4	2		
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LASALLE COUNTY—

1	Oglesby Coal Co.	Oglesby.	2	30	22		
2	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., 1.	LaSalle.	3	29		5	
3	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., 5.	do.	3	12		2	
4	C. W. & V. Coal Co., 2.	Streator.	3	15	10		
5	C. W. & V. Coal Co., 3.	do.	2	11	11		
6	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., Union.	Peru.	4	22		5	
7	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., LaSalle.	LaSalle.	3	20		4	
8	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., Rockwell.	do.	3	22		2	
9	Illinois Zinc Co., 1.	Deerpark Glen.		18			
10	Cahill Coal Co.	Peru.	2	16	10		
11	Acme Coal Co.	Streator.	2	5	3		
12	Harrison Coal Co.	do.	2	5		1	
13	Mrs. E. Hakes.	Rutland.	2	7			
14	Streator Fuel Co.	Streator.	1	4	14		
15	Spicer Coal Co.	Marseilles.	1		2		
Total.			33	216	72	19	

PUTNAM COUNTY—

1	St. Paul Coal Co.	Granville.	7	26	40		
2	B. F. Berry Coal Co., 1.	do.	2	19			
Total.			9	45	40		

WILL COUNTY—

1	Wilmington C. M. & Mfg. Co.	Torino.	2	15			
2	Murphy, Linskey & Kasher.	Braidwood.	1	4			
Total.			3	19			

Employed in Shipping Mines, with the Number of Days Each Mine and the Total Tons Produced—1910.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Employes in Each Occupation.

Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employes	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
330	25	4	2	397	32	429	177	167,270	1
305	3	3	2	340	45	385	212	155,982	2
315	6	6	.....	373	40	413	184	143,652	3
220	4	24	2	282	26	308	176	105,610	4
187	2	2	218	39	257	201	95,574	5
167	2	3	.....	192	41	233	208	83,755	6
130	2	12	.....	151	15	166	206	78,448	7
103	1	2	120	27	147	222	68,103	8
22	1	1	.....	27	2	29	215	4,378	9
1,779	43	55	10	2,100	267	2,367	200	902,804	..

FIRST DISTRICT.

65	2	6	1	2	84	13	97	73	8,435	1
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FIRST DISTRICT.

276	4	1	335	57	392	195	173,112	1
270	1	3	5	316	63	379	188	153,320	2
191	3	2	3	216	53	269	206	131,974	3
225	.....	10	6	3	272	16	288	201	127,449	4
175	.....	8	8	3	218	12	230	222	116,576	5
210	.....	3	3	3	250	59	309	212	115,454	6
207	.....	.....	2	3	239	59	298	210	100,055	7
175	.....	.....	2	5	209	40	249	208	96,337	8
107	.....	1	32	8	166	29	195	304	90,687	9
115	.....	3	3	2	151	17	168	191	56,058	10
60	.....	1	1	1	73	16	89	205	49,949	11
62	.....	1	1	2	74	19	93	200	44,996	12
45	.....	2	1	3	60	14	74	154	17,765	13
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	64	138	19,370	14
31	.....	1	1	.....	36	10	46	226	9,246	15
2,194	.....	34	69	42	2,679	464	3,143	204	1,302,348	..

FIRST DISTRICT.

516	.....	4	4	8	605	72	677	202	282,393	1
335	.....	10	2	2	370	53	423	186	187,739	2
851	.....	14	6	10	975	125	1,100	194	470,132	..

FIRST DISTRICT.

179	.....	7	3	.....	206	34	240	219	80,016	1
101	.....	6	1	1	114	25	139	201	48,835	2
280	.....	13	4	1	320	59	379	210	134,851	..

Table 53—

FIRST DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Grundy.....	9	22	173	18	.....	.....
2	Kankakee.....	1	2	4	2	.....	.....
3	LaSalle.....	15	33	216	72	19	.....
4	Putman.....	2	9	45	40	.....	.....
5	Will.....	2	3	29	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		29	69	467	132	19	.....

BUREAU COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Spring Valley Coal Co.....	Spring Valley....	2	38	47	.....	.....
2	Spring Valley Coal Co.....	Dalzell.....	2	39	43	.....	.....
3	Spring Valley Coal Co.....	Spring Valley....	2	39	50	.....	.....
4	Illinois Third Vein Coal Co.....	Ladd.....	3	35	30	.....	.....
5	Spring Valley Coal Co.....	Seatonville.....	4	32	48	.....	.....
6	St. Paul Coal Co.....	Cherry.....	4	34	14	.....	.....
7	Marquette Third Vein Coal Co.....	Marquette.....	4	29	25	.....	.....
Total.....			21	246	257	.....	.....

FULTON COUNTY—

1	Monmouth Coal Co.....	Brereton.....	3	35	6	.....	.....
2	Maplewood Colliery Co.....	Farmington.....	2	34	19	.....	.....
3	Canton Coal Co.....	Canton.....	3	17	18	.....	.....
4	Big Creek Coal Co.....	St. David.....	.....	26	12	185	24
5	Simmons Coal Co.....	Canton.....	2	12	16	.....	.....
6	Maplewood Coal Co.....	Farmington.....	2	23	17	.....	.....
7	Big Creek Coal Co.....	Dunfermline.....	5	20	10	77	14
8	Norris Coal Mining Co.....	Norris.....	4	18	12	.....	.....
9	Star Coal Co.....	Cuba.....	.....	16	7	.....	.....
10	Star Coal Co.....	do.....	.....	11	5	.....	.....
11	Alden Coal Co.....	Farmington.....	2	12	5	.....	.....
12	Eagle Mining Co.....	Canton.....	2	9	4	.....	.....
13	Star Coal Co.....	Flatt.....	2	8	.....	.....	4
14	Alden Coal Co.....	Norris.....	2	6	2	.....	4
15	National Coal Mining Co.....	Middle Grove.....	2	6	1	30	6
16	Big Creek Coal Co.....	Cuba.....	2	15	5	.....	.....
17	Newsam Bros.....	Farmington.....	2	5	3	.....	.....
18	Spoon River Coal Co.....	Ellisville.....	1	8	2	.....	.....
19	Astoria Woodland Coal Co.....	Astoria.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
20	Coal Creek Mining Co.....	Fairview.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
21	Star Coal Co.....	Cuba.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
22	J. R. Riley.....	Breeds.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....			37	289	145	292	48

Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES:

Employees in each Occupation.

Miners.	Shotfirs.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employees	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
1,779	43	55	10	2,100	267	2,367	200	902,804	1
65	6	1	2	84	13	97	73	8,435	2
2,194	34	69	42	2,679	464	3,143	204	1,302,348	3
851	14	6	10	975	125	1,100	194	470,132	4
280	13	4	1	320	59	379	210	134,851	5
5,169	110	135	65	6,158	928	7,086	195	2,818,570	..

SECOND DISTRICT.

Employees in Each Occupation.

Miners.	Shotfirs.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employees	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
439	4	4	19	553	40	593	192	237,821	1
454	5	3	14	560	62	622	167	212,522	2
516	4	4	32	647	42	689	165	203,336	3
380	15	4	18	485	71	556	198	192,692	4
354	5	3	17	463	59	522	181	179,706	5
485	14	5	12	518	40	558	106	163,044	6
275	4	4	11	352	33	385	175	137,309	7
2,853	51	27	123	3,578	347	3,925	169	1,326,430	..

SECOND DISTRICT.

300	2	4	5	6	361	50	411	196	210,549	1
310	4	5	4	3	381	17	398	144	186,961	2
155	2	4	4	5	208	18	226	215	164,105	3
16	2	4	4	4	277	37	314	154	144,570	4
116	2	4	4	.....	156	13	169	210	134,784	5
175	4	9	3	3	236	.....	236	147	132,346	6
98	4	5	5	6	244	25	269	133	121,973	7
154	2	2	2	3	197	13	210	172	117,091	8
120	2	.....	2	2	149	28	177	191	110,379	9
92	2	.....	1	2	113	21	134	196	89,596	10
120	.....	1	1	.....	141	15	156	178	82,553	11
84	2	.....	2	3	106	9	115	192	82,299	12
56	2	.....	2	2	72	20	92	220	62,896	13
85	.....	1	2	.....	102	14	116	186	33,415	14
15	2	1	1	.....	64	9	73	181	45,859	15
125	2	2	2	3	156	19	175	150	44,801	16
39	.....	2	2	.....	53	8	61	165	23,572	17
35	2	.....	1	.....	49	5	54	153	18,539	18
18	2	.....	1	.....	24	4	28	199	13,182	19
21	.....	1	1	.....	24	1	25	202	10,280	20
33	2	.....	1	.....	40	13	53	68	9,267	21
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	12	200	8,000	22
2,176	40	44	50	42	3,163	341	3,504	175	1,867,017	..

Table 53—

HENRY COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Kewanee C. & M. Co.....	Kewanee.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....
2	Atlas Coal Co.....	Galva.....	1	2	2	.....	.....
3	Donahoo C. Co.....	Moline.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	3	12	2	.....	.....

MERCER COUNTY—

1	Coal Valley M. Co.....	Sherrard.....	2	26	20	.....	.....
2	Empire Coal Co.....	Gilchrist.....	2	6	8	.....	.....
3	Coal Valley M. Co.....	Mathersville.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
4	Alden Coal Co.....	Mathersville.....	2
Total.....		4	38	28

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—

1	Volunteer Coal Co.....	Coal Valley.....	2	2
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SECOND DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Bureau.....	7	21	246	257	.....	.....
2	Fulton.....	22	37	289	145	292	48
3	Henry.....	2	3	12	2	.....	.....
4	Mercer.....	4	4	38	28	.....	.....
5	Rock Island.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Total.....		36	65	587	434	292	48

Continued.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Employés in Each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shot firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
90	.....	2	3	.....	107	8	115	232	63,415	1
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	27	180	9,155	2
5	1	.....	.....	.....	6	3	9	270	6,000	3
117	1	2	3	.....	140	11	151	227	78,570	

SECOND DISTRICT.

107	4	4	4	.....	167	29	196	223	164,399	1
92	2	2	2	.....	114	49	163	200	81,793	2
38	.....	1	1	.....	44	21	165	125	22,603	3
35	37	5	42	55	6,442	4
272	6	7	7	362	104	466	151	275,237	

SECOND DISTRICT.

10	2	16	2	18	183	7,733	1
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RECAPITULATION.

Employés in each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shot firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
2,853	.....	51	27	123	3,578	347	3,925	169	1,326,430	1
2,176	40	44	50	42	3,163	341	3,504	175	1,867,017	2
117	1	.....	3	.....	140	11	151	227	78,570	3
272	6	.....	.....	.....	362	104	466	151	275,237	4
10	2	.....	.....	.....	16	2	18	183	7,733	5
5,428	49	104	87	165	7,259	805	8,064	181	3,555,007	

Table 53—

LIVINGSTON COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Cardiff Coal Co.....	Cardiff.....	3	22	5	.....	.....
2	Fairbury Coal Co.....	Fairbury.....	1	3	5	.....	.....
	Total.....		4	25	10	.....	.....

LOGAN COUNTY—

1	Latham Coal Co.....	Lincoln.....	4	25	12	.....	.....
2	Citizens Coal Mining Co.....	do.....	2	24	.....	.....	.....
3	Lincoln Mining Co.....	do.....	8	13	.....	3	.....
4	Mt. Pulaski C. Co.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....		14	65	12	3	.....

McLEAN COUNTY—

1	McLean County C. Co.....	Bloomington.....	2	14	35	.....	.....
2	Colfax Co-operative Co.....	Colfax.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....		3	17	35	.....	.....

MARSHALL COUNTY—

1	Toluca Coal Co.....	Toluca.....	6	38	.....	.....	.....
2	Wenona Coal Co.....	Wenona.....	1	15	18	.....	.....
3	Fulton County Coal Co.....	Sparland.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
4	Lacon Coal Co.....	do.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....
5	Barr Coal Co.....	do.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
	Total.....		8	60	21	.....	.....

MENARD COUNTY—

1	Wabash Coal Co.....	Athens.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....
2	Middletown Coal Co.....	Middletown.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....
3	Athens Mining Co.....	Athens.....	2	10	4	.....	.....
4	South Mountain Coal Co.....	Petersburg.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....
5	Tallula Coal Co.....	Tallula.....	1	5	2	.....	.....
6	Greenville Mining Co.....	Greenville.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
7	Tice Coal Co.....	Tice.....	1	3	2	.....	.....
	Total.....		10	46	8	.....	.....

Continued.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Employees in Each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employees	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
223	2	3	4	5	267	58	325	187	166,395	1
24	2	1	.....	1	37	5	42	232	23,812	2
247	4	4	4	6	304	63	367	209	190,207	

THIRD DISTRICT.

225	4	4	4	18	296	30	326	205	234,866	1
103	4	4	2	13	152	33	185	192	125,755	2
86	2	3	.....	6	121	58	179	166	106,428	3
16	2	1	1	.....	23	3	26	180	8,487	4
430	12	12	7	37	592	124	716	186	475,536	

THIRD DISTRICT.

160	.....	4	4	1	220	19	239	226	88,000	1
13	2	2	1	.....	22	9	31	254	13,869	2
173	2	6	5	1	242	28	270	240	101,860	

THIRD DISTRICT.

481	.....	5	7	13	550	142	692	227	234,927	1
185	.....	2	2	1	224	50	274	203	107,401	2
20	.....	1	.....	.....	25	7	32	206	14,102	3
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	19	204	7,629	4
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2	14	197	6,295	5
709	.....	8	9	14	829	202	1,031	207	370,354	

THIRD DISTRICT.

77	3	7	6	2	108	15	123	176	83,675	1
87	2	2	1	.....	104	16	120	165	69,028	2
68	2	6	2	1	95	10	105	120	52,077	3
44	.....	2	1	.....	53	22	75	193	38,063	4
35	2	1	1	.....	47	9	56	201	32,078	5
23	2	2	.....	.....	30	6	36	230	26,022	6
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	3	39	180	20,500	7
364	11	20	11	3	473	81	554	181	321,443	

Table 53—

PEORIA COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Clark Coal & Coke Co.....	Bartlett	4	15	6	.....	.....
2	Clark Coal & Coke Co .....	..do.....	4	9	3	.....	.....
3	Sholl Bros	So. Bartonville ..	2	8	.....	.....	6
4	Wolschlag Co-operative Coal Co.....	Peoria .....	.....	4	.....	16	4
5	Crescent Coal Co.....	..do.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....
6	Applegate & Lewis.....	Hanna City.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....
7	Newsam Bros	Peoria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Collier Co-operative Coal Co.....	Bartonville.....	1	3	4	.....	.....
9	Warsaw Coal Co	Edwards .....	.....	3	2	.....	.....
10	Mapleton Coal Co	Mapleton .....	.....	6	1	.....	.....
11	Newsam Bros	Peoria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Aug. Reents	Kramm .....	.....	4	2	.....	.....
13	Olympia Coal Mining Co.....	Edwards .....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
14	Lancaster Landing Coal & Tr. Co	Kingston Mine.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....
15	Newsam Bros .....	..do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	German Coal Co.....	Hollis	1	.....	.....	.....	2
17	Aug. Reents	Kramm .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
18	Third Vein Coal Co	Mapleton	1	2	3	4
Total			14	79	30	16	16

STARK COUNTY—

1	James Highbee	Wyoming.....	1	1	2
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TAZEWELL COUNTY—

1	Tazewell Coal Co.....	Pekin.....	2	10	1	40	8
2	Eastern Coal Co	Peoria	1	2	2
3	Grant Bros	Pekin.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
4	Champion Coal Co .....	..do.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
5	Phoenix Coal Co	Wesley City.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Total			6	19	3	40	8

WOODFORD COUNTY—

1	Roanoke Coal Co.....	Roanoke.....	2	19	15	.....	.....
2	Minonk Coal Co.....	Minonk.....	2	18	10	.....	.....
Total			4	37	25	.....	.....

Continued.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Employees in Each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employees	Number of days in operation.	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
144	2	4	4	4	183	35	218	198	148,735	1
114	2	2	3	4	141	29	170	193	122,289	2
90	2	1	1	3	113	9	122	190	76,669	3
40	2	.....	1	.....	67	7	74	200	72,857	4
75	2	.....	1	.....	87	11	98	170	55,483	5
59	2	4	4	1	78	11	89	198	49,369	6
53	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	18	71	178	48,908	7
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	7	47	245	46,733	8
30	2	1	.....	.....	38	4	42	204	28,590	9
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	3	40	169	27,843	10
37	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	21	58	146	25,773	11
22	2	.....	2	.....	32	2	34	211	22,790	12
40	2	1	1	1	49	10	59	150	19,800	13
24	2	.....	.....	.....	36	4	40	226	18,400	14
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	15	45	103	15,376	15
14	2	1	1	.....	21	4	25	180	9,719	16
14	2	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	154	6,680	17
20	.....	1	1	.....	32	3	35	50	4,000	18
866	26	15	19	13	1,094	193	1,287	176	799,994	

THIRD DISTRICT.

31	1	36	36	202	12,479	1
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THIRD DISTRICT.

21	2	2	1	2	89	12	101	196	61,287	1
40	2	2	49	9	58	215	23,000	2
27	1	1	33	3	36	189	19,947	3
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	3	36	180	18,406	4
25	2	.....	2	.....	32	7	39	75	8,557	5
143	6	5	4	2	236	34	270	171	131,197	

THIRD DISTRICT.

228	.....	2	2	5	273	8	281	233	113,473	1
121	.....	2	2	4	159	17	176	182	56,762	2
349	.....	4	4	9	432	25	457	207	170,235	

Table 53—

THIRD DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemn.
1	Livingston	2	4	25	10	.....	.....
2	Logan	4	14	65	12	3	.....
3	McLean	2	3	17	35	.....	.....
4	Marshall	5	8	60	21	.....	.....
5	Menard	7	10	46	8	.....	.....
6	Peoria	18	14	79	30	16	16
7	Stark	1	1	1	2	.....	.....
8	Tazewell	5	6	19	3	40	8
9	Woodford	2	4	37	25	.....	.....
Total		46	64	349	146	59	24

SANGAMON COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemn.
1	Chicago, Wilmington & Ver. Coal Co....	Thayer	4	36	16	264	48
2	Springfield Coal Mining Co	Riverton	3	14	9	.....	.....
3	Illinois Midland Coal Co	Pawnee	4	30	17	.....	.....
4	Jones & Adams Coal Co	Springfield	4	20	20	.....	.....
5	Madison Coal Corporation	Divernon	10	30	22	205	42
6	Springfield Coal Mining Co	Springfield	2	26	10	.....	.....
7	Illinois Midland Coal Co	Sherman	4	23	8	.....	.....
8	Woodside Coal Co	Springfield	3	23	.....	.....	.....
9	Black Diamond Coal Co	Auburn	4	13	17	.....	.....
10	Capital Coal Co	Springfield	2	26	8	.....	.....
11	Chicago-Springfield Coal Co	do	4	30	8	.....	.....
12	Cora Coal Co	do	2	10	8	.....	.....
13	Sangamon Coal Co	do	1	20	3	.....	.....
14	Tuxhorn Coal Co	do	2	20	5	.....	.....
15	West End Coal Co	do	2	12	2	.....	.....
16	Citizens Coal Mining Co	do	2	16	.....	.....	.....
17	Barclay Coal & Mining Co	Barclay	2	9	2	.....	.....
18	Springfield Co-operative Coal Co	Springfield	2	22	6	.....	.....
19	Williamsville Coal Co	Selbytown	2	11	.....	.....	.....
20	Wabash Coal Co	Dawson	2	16	.....	.....	.....
21	Springfield Coal Mining Co	Springfield	1	17	6	.....	.....
22	Spring Creek Coal Co	do	3	9	2	.....	.....
23	Cantrall Co-operative Coal Co	do	2	13	3	.....	.....
24	Citizens Coal Mining Co	do	2	15	.....	.....	.....
25	Cantrall Co-operative Coal Co	do	2	7	.....	.....	.....
26	Dickerson Coal Co	do	2	8	.....	.....	.....
27	Auburn & Alton	Auburn	3	15	.....	.....	.....
28	T. J. O'Gara	Springfield	2	9	7	.....	.....
29	Coronado Coal Mining Co	Mechanicsburg	1	3	1	.....	.....
30	Standard Washed Coal Co	Bissell	2	20	.....	.....	.....
31	Standard Washed Coal Co	Spaulding	2	18	.....	.....	.....
Total			83	541	180	469	90

Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Employés in each Occupation.

Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons Produced.	Number.
247	4	4	4	6	304	63	367	209	190,207	1
430	12	12	7	37	592	124	716	186	475,536	2
173	2	6	5	1	242	28	270	240	101,860	3
709	8	9	9	14	829	202	1,031	207	370,354	4
364	11	20	11	3	473	81	554	181	321,444	5
866	26	15	19	13	1,094	193	1,287	176	799,994	6
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	36	202	12,479	7
143	6	5	4	2	236	34	270	171	131,197	8
349	.....	4	4	9	432	25	457	297	170,245	9
3,312	61	74	64	85	4,238	750	4,988	187	2,573,305	

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Employés in Each Occupation.

Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
.....	.....	4	8	19	399	52	451	187	382,540	1
289	6	3	3	8	335	41	376	202	390,906	2
288	4	6	6	8	361	21	382	214	354,962	3
250	6	6	6	3	315	26	341	214	348,940	4
.....	.....	12	20	13	354	44	398	158	349,531	5
250	6	3	3	7	307	34	341	214	315,627	6
300	6	8	10	6	365	38	403	150	285,643	7
225	4	12	6	8	281	24	305	214	242,409	8
210	4	3	4	3	258	32	290	151	217,216	9
206	4	6	8	.....	260	20	280	209	198,197	10
200	4	4	6	9	265	22	287	180	197,195	11
154	4	6	6	1	191	18	209	190	164,897	12
165	4	2	2	4	201	23	224	195	150,091	13
150	4	3	2	2	188	17	205	200	147,451	14
115	2	2	2	2	139	17	156	167	136,618	15
124	2	2	2	1	149	15	164	177	110,256	16
111	2	2	2	3	133	16	149	178	101,118	17
100	4	2	2	2	140	15	155	172	96,700	18
96	2	6	4	3	118	12	130	153	96,329	19
80	3	4	3	4	112	11	123	197	93,338	20
110	4	2	2	3	145	26	171	152	92,325	21
95	2	2	6	1	120	16	136	166	88,361	22
90	2	2	3	4	119	18	137	182	86,924	23
112	2	2	2	1	136	15	151	145	81,539	24
95	2	1	2	3	112	30	142	169	79,882	25
85	2	1	2	1	101	18	119	137	68,518	26
100	2	1	1	4	126	29	155	155	64,609	27
82	2	2	2	.....	106	10	116	132	57,780	28
30	2	1	1	.....	39	11	50	47	3,081	29
120	6	2	2	3	155	10	165	134	67,688	30
110	6	4	2	3	145	9	154	115	44,848	31
4,336	103	114	130	129	6,175	700	6,875	170	5,076,961	

Table 53—

FOURTH DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemnen.
1	Sangamon	31	83	541	180	469	90

CHRISTIAN COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemnen.
1	Christian County Coal Co	Taylorville	4	22	4	.....	.....
2	Springfield Coal Mining Co., No. 6 .....	..do	1	19	12	.....	.....
3	Pana Coal Co., No. 1	Pana	2	11	26	.....	.....
4	Stonington Coal Co.	Stonington	4	23	2	130	18
5	Penwell Coal Co., (Penwell)	Pana	2	13	.....	.....	.....
6	Smith-Lohr Coal Co. ....	..do	3	11	5	.....	.....
7	Pana Coal Co., No. 2 .....	..do	2	8	28	.....	.....
8	Assumption Coal & Mining Co	Assumption	1	3	.....	1	.....
Total .....		.....	19	110	77	131	18

MACON COUNTY—

1	Manufacturers & Consumers Coal Co ..	Decatur	1	15	8	.....	.....
2	Decatur Coal Co., No. 2 .....	..do	1	12	24	.....	.....
3	Decatur Coal Co., Niantic .....	..do	1	12	24	.....	.....
4	Decatur Coal Co., No. 1 .....	..do	1	3	14	.....	.....
5	Blue Mound Coal Mining Co.	Blue Mound	1	3
Total	5	40	46

MOULTRIE COUNTY—

1	Lovington Coal Co.	Lovington	1	2
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Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Employés in each Occupation.

Miners.	Shot-firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employés.	Number of days in operation.	Total tons produced.	Number.
4,336	103	114	130	129	6,175	700	6,875	170	5,076,964	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Employés in Each Occupation.

Miners.	Shot-firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employés.	Number of days in operation.	Total tons produced.	Number.
220	6	2	2	11	271	14	285	161	284,579	1
212	6	3	3	7	263	44	307	168	209,213	2
188		4	2		233	8	241	173	184,538	3
		2	2	5	186	13	199	167	180,477	4
175		4	2	4	200	48	248	126	151,170	5
158		4	4	3	188	28	216	131	129,454	6
151		4	4	1	198	6	204	104	89,664	7
111		3	1	3	123	47	170	143	60,781	8
1,215	12	26	20	34	1,662	208	1,870	147	1,292,876	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

169		2	2	3	200	31	231	230	121,242	1
90		1	1	1	130	11	141	202	60,895	2
39	2	1	1	1	50	9	59	151	37,356	3
60		1	1	1	83	8	91	157	30,996	4
19	2	1	1		27	3	30	100	15,041	5
377	4	6	6	6	490	62	552	168	265,530	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

16					19	15	34	92	5,520	1
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Table 53—

SHELBY COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Century Coal Co.....	Tower Hill.....	4	13	4	.....	.....
2	Moweaqua C. M. & Mfg. Co.....	Moweaqua.....	2	7	6	14	4
	Total.....	.....	6	20	10	14	4

VERMILION COUNTY—

1	Bunsen Coal Co.....	Georgetown.....	3	20	37	.....	.....
2	Brazil Block Coal Co.....	Steeltown.....	2	19	15	.....	.....
3	Bunsen Coal Co.....	Georgetown.....	3	24	36	.....	.....
4	Brazil Block Coal Co.....	Westville.....	2	18	15	.....	.....
5	Electric Coal Co.....	Danville.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....
6	Brazil Block Coal Co.....	Westville.....	2	25	15	.....	.....
7	E. S. Gray Coal Co.....	Missionfield.....	2	6	20	.....	.....
8	Tilton Coal Co.....	Danville.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....
9	Bunsen Coal Co.....	do.....	2	10	16	.....	.....
10	Danville Col. Co.....	Catlin.....	1	5	2	.....	.....
11	Brazil Block Coal Co.....	Steeltown.....	2	8	10	.....	.....
12	Bunsen Coal Co.....	Danville.....	2	6	22	.....	.....
13	Bushong Bros.....	Muncie.....	1	1	2	.....	.....
14	South Oakwood Coal Co.....	Oakwood.....	1	2	5	.....	.....
	Total.....	.....	26	156	195	.....	.....

FIFTH DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Christian.....	8	19	110	77	131	18
2	Macon.....	5	5	40	46	.....	.....
3	Moultrie.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
4	Shelby.....	2	6	20	10	14	4
5	Vermilion.....	14	26	156	195	.....	.....
	Total.....	30	56	327	328	145	24

Continued.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Employees in Each Occupation.

Miners.	Shot-firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employes	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
123	.....	4	4	6	158	20	178	144	97,885	1
60	2	4	2	2	103	22	125	128	45,982	2
183	2	8	6	8	261	42	303	136	143,867	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

301	4	8	5	9	387	73	460	242	505,519	1
300	4	17	4	6	367	60	427	180	302,898	2
249	4	6	4	7	333	42	375	126	201,039	3
325	4	15	6	7	392	58	450	121	183,907	4
220	4	6	6	5	249	28	277	227	170,241	5
410	4	16	8	5	485	65	550	71	125,527	6
80	2	2	2	2	116	11	127	201	74,855	7
66	2	2	2	.....	78	6	84	253	64,863	8
69	2	2	2	2	107	59	166	77	57,825	9
48	2	3	1	1	63	8	71	223	44,465	10
150	2	4	4	3	183	32	215	83	43,991	11
42	1	4	2	.....	79	25	104	96	33,925	12
15	2	2	2	.....	25	3	28	229	15,849	13
24	2	4	1	1	40	4	44	70	7,696	14
2,299	39	93	48	48	2,904	474	3,378	157	1,832,600	

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Employees in each Occupation.

Miners.	Shot-firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employes	Number of days in operation	Total tons Produced.	Number.
1,215	12	26	20	34	1,662	208	1,870	147	1,292,876	1
377	4	6	6	6	490	62	552	168	265,530	2
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	15	34	92	5,520	3
183	2	8	6	8	261	42	303	136	143,867	4
2,299	39	93	48	48	2,904	474	3,378	157	1,832,600	5
4,090	57	133	80	96	5,336	801	6,137	153	3,540,393	

Table 53—

MACOUPIN COUNTY—

Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
		Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1 Superior Coal Co	Gillespie	5	36	.....	306	90
2 Superior Coal Co	do	4	30	.....	289	90
3 Superior Coal Co	do	5	39	.....	258	90
4 Consolidated Coal Co	Mt. Olive	10	32	.....	194	57
5 Consolidated Coal Co	Staunton	10	32	.....	172	56
6 Royal Col. Co	Virden	2	30	12	.....	.....
7 Girard Col. Co	Girard	2	20	3	.....	.....
8 Madison Coal Corporation	Mt. Olive	2	23	18	124	36
9 Vivian Col. Co	Greenridge	2	15	.....	.....	12
10 Consolidated Coal Co	Mt. Olive	2	13	.....	99	30
11 Carlinsville Coal Co	Carlinsville	2	9	.....	.....	.....
12 Lukies & Andrews	Virden	2	8	13	.....	.....
13 Glenridge Coal Co	do	3	10	60	40	8
14 Consolidated Coal Co	Gillespie	2	14	.....	33	16
15 Consolidated Coal Co	Staunton	4	17	.....	111	36
16 Consolidated Coal Co	do	2	11	.....	63	24
17 Nilwood Coal Co	Nilwood .....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	59	339	108	1,689	545

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—

1 Shoal Creek Coal Co	Panama	1	18	10	212	36
2 Hillsboro Coal Co	Hillsboro	4	18	30	130	18
3 Burnwell Coal Co	Witt	2	21	.....	.....	.....
4 Kortkamp Coal Co	Hillsboro	6	16	4	121	18
5 Burnwell Coal Co	Witt	2	14	2	.....	.....
6 Montgomery County Coal Co	Hillsboro	2	12	9	110	18
7 Cloverleaf Coal Mining Co	Coffeen	1	12	.....	.....	.....
8 Peabody Coal Co	Nokomis	2	8	.....	44	24
9 Farmersville Coal Mining Co	Farmersville	2	3	5	.....	.....
10 Litchfield Coal Co	Litchfield	2	6	4	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	24	128	64	617	114

SIXTH DISTRICT—

Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
		Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1 Macoupin	17	59	339	108	1,689	545
2 Montgomery	10	24	128	64	617	114
Total	27	83	467	172	2,306	659

Continued.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Employees in Each Occupation.

Miners.	Shot-firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employees.	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
.....	.....	10	22	18	487	80	567	210	693,029	1
.....	.....	8	24	15	460	85	545	212	671,484	2
.....	.....	12	19	23	446	105	551	240	545,278	3
.....	.....	3	13	15	324	81	405	196	423,287	4
.....	.....	2	12	10	294	61	355	184	374,898	5
300	4	6	6	5	365	35	400	191	372,674	6
254	4	4	2	7	296	18	314	205	257,500	7
.....	.....	5	3	11	222	48	270	173	189,996	8
150	4	4	9	6	202	22	224	148	137,058	9
.....	.....	6	6	7	163	70	233	135	131,612	10
75	6	3	2	.....	97	17	114	187	65,938	11
52	4	2	2	2	85	45	130	259	52,440	12
123	2	4	4	3	257	32	289	64	50,965	13
.....	.....	4	2	2	73	20	93	130	41,272	14
.....	.....	2	3	4	177	64	241	12	14,317	15
.....	.....	2	1	4	107	30	137	13	6,358	16
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	35	1,500	17
962	24	77	130	132	4,065	813	4,878	150	4,029,606	

SIXTH DISTRICT.

52	4	8	12	9	362	71	433	222	429,270	1
.....	.....	8	4	2	214	14	228	202	245,780	2
240	.....	6	4	5	278	37	315	153	226,282	3
.....	.....	4	4	4	177	29	206	212	214,993	4
220	.....	10	5	3	256	34	290	150	204,377	5
.....	.....	4	8	2	165	35	200	206	173,299	6
145	2	8	6	6	180	37	217	154	125,164	7
28	.....	2	2	3	113	19	132	166	98,004	8
42	4	3	2	2	63	10	73	173	51,424	9
47	3	3	1	2	68	29	97	191	36,090	10
774	13	56	48	38	1,876	315	2,191	183	1,804,683	

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Employees in each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employees.	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shot-firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
962	24	77	130	132	4,065	813	4,878	150	4,029,606	1
774	13	56	48	38	1,876	315	2,191	183	1,804,683	2
1,736	37	133	178	170	5,941	1,128	7,069	162	5,834,289	

Table 53—

BOND COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Pocahontas Mining Co.....	Pocahontas.....	2	7	2	.....	8

CLINTON COUNTY—

1	Southern Coal Mining Co.....	New Baden.....	3	15	6	212	58
2	Co-operative Coal & Mining Co.....	Breese.....	2	30	10	.....	.....
3	Breese-Trenton Mining Co.....	do.....	2	12	6	.....	.....
4	Breese-Trenton Mining Co.....	Beckemeyer.....	2	18	10	.....	.....
Total.....			9	75	32	212	58

MADISON COUNTY—

1	New Staunton Coal Co.....	Livingston.....	2	35	7	366	56
2	Mt. Olive & Staunton Coal Co.....	Williamson.....	4	26	12	285	47
3	Lumaghi Coal Co.....	Cantine.....	2	28	25	174	58
4	Donk Bros. Coal & Coke Co.....	Maryville.....	10	30	80	.....	80
5	Mt. Olive & Staunton Coal Co.....	Staunton.....	5	23	7	176	28
6	Donk Bros. Coal & Coke Co.....	Donkville.....	3	21	9	.....	.....
7	Donk Bros. Coal & Coke Co.....	Troy.....	4	13	.....	.....	.....
8	Madison Coal Corporation.....	Glen Carbon.....	3	17	15	95	40
9	Madison Coal Corporation.....	do.....	2	18	15	65	30
10	Lumaghi Coal Co.....	Cantine.....	2	10	10	66	24
11	DeCamp Coal Mining Co.....	Staunton.....	1	18	37	110	14
12	Kerns-Donnewald Coal Co.....	Worden.....	4	15	10	112	14
13	Edwardsville Coal Co.....	Edwardsville.....	1	3	2	20	8
14	Brookside Coal Co.....	Troy.....	3	5	25	.....	.....
15	Independent Coal Co.....	Cantine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	St. Louis & Illinois Coal Co.....	Edwardsville.....	3	3	17	1	3
Total.....			49	265	271	1,470	402

MARION COUNTY—

1	Centralia Coal Co.....	Centralia.....	3	25	12	.....	.....
2	Centralia Coal Co.....	do.....	3	18	5	.....	.....
3	Marion County Coal Co.....	do.....	2	6	6	.....	20
4	Odin Coal Co.....	Odin.....	5	23	.....	140	21
5	Chicago-Sandoval Coal Co.....	Sandoval.....	4	15	2	.....	.....
6	Centralia Coal Co.....	Centralia.....	3	18	15	14	4
7	Chicago-Sandoval Coal Co.....	Sandoval.....	2	8	1	.....	.....
Total.....			22	113	41	154	45

Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Employees in Each Occupation.

Miners.	Shot firers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number all employees	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
100	2	4	2	3	130	19	149	186	103,537	1

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

250	4	4	6	8	316	51	367	187	294,137	1
170	5	4	4	5	306	11	317	223	282,626	2
170	4	4	6	6	208	10	208	212	224,894	3
					220		230	163	199,278	4
590	13	18	24	19	1,050	72	1,122	196	1,000,935	

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

224	26	12	5	11	467	43	467	166	373,900	4
225	4	1	8	4	256	43	299	174	282,715	5
100	4	30	10	3	224	74	298	207	229,431	7
15			3	6	194	40	234	161	195,218	8
56		6	4	7	203	47	250	160	187,983	9
124		4	4	6	126	21	147	215	185,307	10
		1	6	3	314	52	366	224	163,795	11
		6	2	4	167	16	183	196	107,624	12
		3	1		38	13	51	218	34,263	13
30	2	7	2		74	9	83	135	25,620	14
15					15	2	17	267	21,229	15
33		2	1		63	11	74	197	23,028	16
882	10	103	106	77	3,635	547	4,182	192	3,647,452	

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

225	6	2	4	7	284	29	313	210	237,856	1
186	4	2	5	4	227	31	258	200	203,911	2
95	4	2	2	2	139	31	170	203	157,717	3
		4	3	7	203	23	226	185	151,868	4
160	4		2	5	192	15	207	202	144,114	5
190	6	2	4	3	259	26	285	105	131,873	6
60	2		1	2	76	14	90	132	37,929	7
916	26	12	21	30	1,380	169	1,549	177	1,065,268	

Table 53—

SEVENTH DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Bond.....	1	2	7	2	.....	8
2	Clinton.....	4	9	75	32	212	58
3	Madison.....	16	49	265	271	1,470	402
4	Marion.....	7	22	113	41	154	45
	Total.....	28	82	460	346	1,836	513

RANDOLPH COUNTY—

	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Willis Coal & Mining Co	Percy	2	10	8	.....	22
2	Bessemer Washed Coal Co	Tilden	3	9	1	.....	.....
3	Mofat Coal Co	Sparta	2	10	6	72	34
4	Illinois Fuel Co	do	1	10	5	.....	10
5	Jones Bros. Coal & Mining Co	Tilden	1	4	6	.....	.....
6	Wilson Bros	Sparta	1	6	.....	.....	.....
7	Bessemer Washed Coal Co	Tilden	2	6	2	.....	.....
8	Boyd Coal & Coke Co	Sparta	2	4	21	.....	.....
9	Randolph County Coal Mining Co	Coulterville	1	4	2	.....	.....
10	West Mine Coal Co	do	2	4	.....	.....	.....
	Total .....	.....	17	67	51	72	66

ST. CLAIR COUNTY—

1	St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co	Caseyville	4	26	35	.....	82
2	Consolidated Coal Co	Collinsville	5	30	21	200	30
3	St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co	Caseyville	4	20	16	.....	.....
4	Prairie Coal Co	Belleville	4	12	10	.....	.....
5	Breese-Trenton Coal Co	Trenton	3	17	10	100	50
6	Jos. Taylor Coal Co	O'Fallon	4	10	16	.....	.....
7	Royal Coal & Mining Co	Belleville	2	14	8	.....	18
8	Southern Coal & Mining Co	Shiloh	3	12	6	129	24
9	Bessemer Washed Coal Co	Marissa	3	9	.....	.....	.....
10	Superior Coal & Mining Co	Belleville	2	10	14	.....	24
11	Suburban Coal & Mining Co	do	2	8	2	.....	.....
12	Fullerton Coal Co	do	2	5	5	.....	.....
13	Southern Coal & Mining Co	do	2	10	3	68	22
14	Jos. Taylor Coal Co	O'Fallon	2	8	8	.....	.....
15	Mulberry Hill Coal Co	Freeburg .....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
16	Jos. Taylor Coal Co	O'Fallon	2	10	6	.....	.....
17	Kolb Coal Co	Mascoutah	2	8	6	2	.....
18	Consolidated Coal Co	Belleville	2	11	4	36	6

Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Employés in each Occupation.

Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number of employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
100	2	4	2	3	130	19	149	186	103,537	1
590	13	18	24	19	1,050	72	1,122	196	1,000,935	2
882	10	103	106	77	3,635	547	4,182	192	3,647,452	3
916	26	12	21	30	1,380	169	1,549	177	1,065,268	4
2,488	51	137	153	129	6,195	807	7,002	188	5,817,192	

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Employés in Each Occupation.

Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.	Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number of employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
.....	.....	1	6	5	54	14	68	208	227,047	1
105	2	1	3	1	125	17	142	155	126,070	2
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	127	9	136	190	97,567	3
70	.....	1	4	2	103	10	113	182	79,656	4
55	2	.....	1	.....	69	5	74	180	69,594	5
63	2	.....	2	.....	74	6	80	192	68,015	6
55	2	.....	2	.....	69	8	77	127	54,265	7
51	2	.....	2	.....	82	.....	82	174	40,918	8
48	4	1	1	.....	61	.....	61	196	39,899	9
35	.....	.....	2	.....	43	5	48	175	28,397	10
482	14	4	26	8	807	74	881	178	831,428	

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

260	.....	4	12	6	429	63	492	179	531,298	1
.....	.....	4	10	10	310	61	371	185	408,073	2
275	4	4	10	2	335	35	370	191	272,443	3
140	2	.....	10	.....	178	10	188	186	227,052	4
.....	.....	8	2	4	194	40	234	173	195,077	5
150	2	2	4	2	190	20	210	149	168,344	6
110	.....	.....	4	.....	156	13	169	222	166,595	7
.....	.....	3	6	3	186	24	210	141	157,566	8
120	2	1	3	.....	138	15	153	163	152,435	9
76	.....	.....	4	.....	130	10	140	165	117,734	10
64	6	.....	2	1	85	14	99	230	105,685	11
63	2	.....	1	2	80	9	89	204	89,699	12
.....	2	2	4	2	115	17	132	124	78,175	13
75	2	.....	3	2	100	15	115	143	77,991	14
50	8	.....	1	.....	64	7	71	152	76,232	15
90	2	2	3	.....	115	13	128	115	74,696	16
58	5	.....	1	.....	82	1	83	304	70,421	17
.....	.....	2	3	.....	64	10	74	182	69,520	18

Table 53—

ST. CLAIR COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinememen.
19	Jones Bros. Coal & Mining Co.	Marissa	1	4	5		
20	Borders Coal Co.	do.	2	9			
21	Kolb Coal Co.	Lenzburg	2	6	5	2	
22	Bessemer Washed Coal Co.	do.	1	4	2		
23	Pittsburg Mining Co.	Belleville	1	2	10		
24	International Coal & Mining Co.	O'Fallon	1	4	2	29	12
25	Summit Coal Co.	Belleville	2	5	2		
26	Cluby-Miller Coal Co.	O'Fallon	1	2	3		
27	Johnson Coal Co.	Marissa	2	5	5		
28	Borders Coal Co.	do.	1	5			
29	Wilharmile	Belleville	1	5	3		
30	International Coal & Mining Co.	O'Fallon	2	11	6		
31	Avery Coal & Mining Co.	Freeburg	1	6			
32	Kolb Coal Co.	New Athens	2	5	3	1	
33	Central Independent Coal Mining Co.	Rentchler	1	5	2		
34	Missouri & Illinois Coal Co.	do.	2	8	5		
35	White & Son	Belleville	1	3			
36	Dewey Coal Co.	do.	1	3	2	18	6
37	Sunlight Coal Co.	Freeburg	1	5	1		
38	Vulcan Coal & Mining Co.	Belleville	2	5	2		
39	Southern Coal & Mining Co.	do.	2	5	1	39	16
40	L. Senior	do.	1	3	1		
41	Southern Coal & Mining Co.	do.	2	4	2	30	12
42	Missouri & Illinois Coal Co.	Wilderman	1	7	6		
43	Southern Coal & Mining Co.	Belleville	2	6	2	42	16
44	Bessemer Washed Coal Co.	Marissa	1	4	1		
45	Highland Coal Co.	Belleville		1			
46	Richland Coal Co.	do.	1	2	1		
47	Southern Coal & Mining Co.	do.		2			
48	Missouri & Illinois Coal Co.	Freeburg	1	7	3		
49	Harmony Coal Co.	Belleville		1			
50	Reeb Coal Co.	do.		1			
51	Kolb Coal Co.	Birkner	1	3	4	1	
52	Southern Coal & Mining Co.	Belleville	2	5	2		
53	Glendale Coal & Mining Co.	do.	1	2	2		
54	T. M. Weeks Coal Co.	Marissa	1	1			
55	Star Coal Co.	Freeburg					
Total			92	341	256	697	318

EIGHTH DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinememen.
1	Randolph	10	17	67	51	72	66
2	St. Clair	55	92	381	256	697	318
Total		65	109	448	307	769	384

Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—*Concluded.*

Employés in Each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number of employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number
Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
50	2		2		64	8	72	178	68,352	19
80	2	1	1		95	18	113	175	62,829	20
45	4			1	65	1	66	203	62,273	21
52	4		2		65	8	73	130	54,023	22
42	2				59		59	242	47,800	23
		4	1	1	54	6	60	186	46,147	24
30	6				47	6	53	174	45,744	25
36	2		1		45	5	50	225	42,439	26
35	2	2			51	2	53	147	40,591	27
60	2		1		70	11	81	140	40,369	28
45			2	1	57	5	62	145	40,050	29
90	2		2	2	115	8	123	76	39,651	30
45	4				56	7	63	143	38,045	31
43					54		54	160	33,050	32
44	4	1		1	58	3	61	175	31,000	33
60	5		1		81	7	88	92	30,252	34
25					29	4	33	217	26,401	35
					30	5	35	187	25,469	36
27	2		2		26	5	36	162	24,954	37
45	3				59	7	66	96	23,422	38
		1	2	1	67	8	75	62	22,461	39
15	2		2		23	5	28	177	21,552	40
		1	1		52	9	61	62	20,807	41
45	4				63	9	72	95	18,793	42
		1	2	1	72	9	81	45	17,449	43
25	2		1		34	4	38	84	16,440	44
15					16	6	22	175	13,435	45
22	2	1			29	1	30	84	12,150	46
8	2	1			13	4	17	160	12,024	47
25	4				40	5	45	68	10,201	48
10					11	3	14	120	7,126	49
9					10	1	11	162	6,835	50
28					37		37	48	5,791	51
40	2	1	2	1	55	10	65	12	4,728	52
28	2	1	2		38	5	43	33	4,650	53
10	2				14	1	15	60	3,998	54
4	2				6		6	20	270	55
2,669	107	48	113	44	4,725	569	5,294	144	4,060,898	

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Employés in each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number of employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
482	14	4	26	8	807	74	881	178	831,428	1
2,669	107	48	113	44	4,725	569	5,294	144	4,060,898	2
3,151	121	52	139	52	5,532	643	6,175	151	4,892,326	

Table 53—

FRANKLIN COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinememen.
1	United Coal Mining Co	Christopher	2	18	.....	240	36
2	Benton Coal Co	Benton	4	20	12	178	26
3	Zeigler District Colliery Co	Christopher	2	23	18	120	22
4	Franklin County Colliery Co	Sesser	2	16	16	200	56
5	Brazil Block Coal Co	W. Frankfort	5	24	.....	18	11
6	Hart-Williams Coal Co	Benton	3	14	59	.....	34
7	W. P. Rend Collieries Co	Rend	4	12	16	112	25
8	Big Muddy Carterville Mining Co	Royalton	1	8	5	.....	.....
9	Carroll & Franklin Counties Coal Co	Hanaford	1	3	5	30	4
10	So. Illinois Coal & Coke Co	Herrin	1	1	.....	.....	6
Total			25	139	131	898	220

GALLATIN COUNTY—

1	Gallatin Coal & Coke Co	Equality	2	10	4	.....	.....
2	Hickory Hill Coal Co	do	4	1
Total			2	14	5

JEFFERSON COUNTY—

1	T. G. Watts	Mt. Vernon	1	4	4
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PERRY COUNTY—

1	Majestic Coal & Coke Co	Clinch
2	Paradise Coal Co	Duquoin	4	16	4	72	6
3	Duquoin Oper. Co	Clinch .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Bessemer Washed Coal Co	Pinckneyville	2	15	8	.....	.....
5	Missouri & Illinois Coal Co	Willisville	1	11	18	90	16
6	Willis Coal & Mining Co	do	1	11	11	112	26
7	Bald Eagle Mining Co	Winkle	2	7	10	85	20
8	Brilliant Coal & Coke Co	Duquoin	3	10	.....	.....	.....
9	Johnson-Allen Coal Co	Cutler	4	6	5	.....	.....
10	St. Louis-Coulterville Coal Co	Coulterville	1	7	5	.....	.....
11	Tamaroa & Little Muddy Coal Co	Tamaroa	3	7	.....	.....	.....
12	Bailey Bros. Coal Co	Sunfield	1	5	.....	.....	.....
13	Diamond Fuel Co	do	1	4	2	.....	.....
14	Duquoin Coal Co	Duquoin	1	4	2	.....	.....
15	New Moon Mining Co	do .....	.....	2	1	.....	.....
16	Ritchey Coal Co	Pinckneyville	1	1	.....	10	4
17	Wilson Coal Co	Cutler .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
18	Strait Coal Co	Pinckneyville .....	.....	1	3	10	.....
Total			25	108	70	379	72

Continued.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Employés in Each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number of employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shotfirs.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
30	4	2	14	3	349	53	402	200	374,272	1
40	6	22	23	10	341	50	391	192	332,127	2
59	5	1	13	6	269	57	326	195	301,269	3
.....	4	2	6	4	306	25	331	204	294,148	4
211	6	6	7	14	302	119	421	193	255,805	5
129	4	4	8	3	239	51	310	151	232,777	6
.....	4	6	4	3	186	37	223	200	181,079	7
53	2	2	2	5	78	10	88	146	57,278	8
30	.....	2	2	.....	77	23	100	183	27,609	9
16	.....	4	2	.....	30	8	38	168	14,819	10
568	35	51	81	49	2,197	433	2,630	183	2,071,143	

NINTH DISTRICT.

66	.....	.....	3	.....	85	16	101	184	52,407	2
17	2	1	25	25	152	16,608	
83	2	4	126	16	126	168	69,115	

NINTH DISTRICT.

20	1	30	5	35	151	8,485	1
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NINTH DISTRICT.

328	6	334	71	405	144	266,810	1
136	4	4	4	4	254	23	277	135	220,449	2
150	150	60	210	155	155,934	3
160	4	2	4	1	196	22	218	181	148,505	4
.....	.....	.....	4	4	144	12	156	205	144,610	5
.....	.....	.....	6	3	170	22	192	138	119,479	6
105	2	2	4	1	238	24	262	155	74,480	7
100	3	.....	1	3	120	16	136	139	62,602	8
65	4	.....	3	2	89	10	99	176	54,096	9
75	.....	.....	1	1	90	10	100	134	49,040	10
60	4	.....	2	2	78	8	86	71	26,517	11
30	2	.....	1	.....	39	5	44	117	16,220	12
36	4	.....	1	.....	48	5	53	161	12,193	13
40	2	.....	1	.....	50	5	55	270	9,618	14
12	.....	.....	1	.....	16	4	20	219	8,856	15
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17	4	21	100	6,603	16
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	158	5,708	17
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	16	3	19	150	3,000	18
1,303	37	8	34	21	2,057	304	2,361	145	1,384,810	

Table 53—

SALINE COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Harrisburg.....	6	34	.....	301	36
2	Saline County Coal Co.....	Ledford.....	5	23	27	179	26
3	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Harrisburg.....	6	33	.....	283	34
4	O'Gara Coal Co.....	do.....	3	27	.....	221	24
5	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Eldorado.....	4	18	.....	160	32
6	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Harrisburg.....	4	31	.....	148	36
7	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Ledford.....	4	23	.....	189	22
8	Wasson Coal Co.....	Harrisburg.....	3	15	10	.....	.....
9	Saline County Coal Co.....	Ledford.....	3	17	15	93	16
10	Eldorado Coal Mining Co.....	Eldorado.....	2	6	4	.....	4
11	O'Gara Coal Co.....	do.....	4	23	.....	98	15
12	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Carrier Mills.....	4	22	.....	120	12
13	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Eldorado.....	4	12	.....	92	17
14	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Carrier Mills.....	4	21	.....	104	14
15	O'Gara Coal Co.....	Harrisburg.....	3	17	.....	65	14
16	Galatia Coal Co.....	Galatia.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....
17	Davenport Mining Co.....	Carrier Mills.....	1	2	2	.....	.....
Total.....			61	328	58	2,053	302

WHITE COUNTY—

1	Norris City Coal Co.....	Norris City.....	1	2	2	5
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NINTH DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Franklin.....	10	25	139	131	898	220
2	Gallatin.....	2	2	14	5	.....	.....
3	Jefferson.....	1	1	4	4	.....	.....
4	Perry.....	18	25	108	70	379	72
5	Saline.....	17	61	328	58	2,053	302
6	White.....	1	1	2	2	.....	5
Total.....		49	115	595	270	3,330	599

Continued.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Employés in Each Occupation.					Total classified	Number not classified	Total number of employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced	Number
Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
.....	.....	5	4	6	392	88	480	194	432,566	1
.....	.....	4	11	4	279	43	322	224	423,257	2
.....	.....	2	6	8	372	105	477	209	401,657	3
.....	.....	4	5	7	291	68	359	181	285,015	4
.....	.....	6	8	4	232	69	301	202	254,686	5
28	2	4	4	5	262	65	327	188	247,575	6
.....	.....	2	7	5	252	76	328	193	220,181	7
115	3	1	3	1	151	.....	151	212	190,723	8
.....	2	2	4	4	156	25	181	220	132,067	9
76	2	1	3	1	99	11	110	216	98,670	10
.....	.....	2	6	10	158	39	197	133	96,402	11
15	2	3	3	5	186	38	224	115	82,550	12
.....	.....	3	3	3	134	55	189	106	69,579	13
.....	.....	2	6	3	154	54	198	63	53,529	14
10	.....	2	3	2	116	12	138	103	41,578	15
30	2	1	1	.....	39	9	48	132	22,924	16
32	2	1	.....	.....	40	11	51	25	2,106	17
306	15	45	77	68	3,313	768	4,081	159	3,035,065	

NINTH DISTRICT.

24	2	1	1	38	8	46	203	23,780	1
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RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Employés in each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified.	Total number of employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
568	35	51	81	49	2,197	433	2,630	183	2,071,143	1
83	2	.....	4	.....	110	16	126	168	69,115	2
20	.....	.....	1	.....	30	5	35	151	8,485	3
1,303	37	8	34	21	2,057	304	2,361	145	1,384,810	4
306	15	45	77	68	3,313	768	4,081	159	3,055,065	5
24	2	1	1	.....	38	8	46	203	23,780	6
2,304	91	105	198	138	7,745	1,534	9,279	160	6,612,398	

Table 53—

JACKSON COUNTY—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address or location of mine.	Classified Number o				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemen.
1	Muddy Valley Mining & Mfg. Co.....	Hallidayboro.....	6	22	50	120	.....
2	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co.....	Murphysboro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Gartside Coal Co.....	do.....	2	10	5	28	10
5	Gus Blair Big M. Coal Co.....	do.....	1	5	2	45	1
6	Gartside Coal Co.....	do.....	2	8	.....	25	10
7	Schmidtgaill Coal Co.....	do.....	1	2	.....	18	6
8	Chicago-Carbondale Coal Co.....	Carbondale.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....
9	Peacock Coal Co.....	DeSoto.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
10	Gus Blair Big M. Coal Co.....	Murphysboro.....	1	2	2	18	8
Total.....			14	56	61	254	35

WILLIAMSON COUNTY—

1	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co.....	Clifford.....	4	6	20	120	74
2	Johnston City Coal Co.....	Johnston City.....	3	32	33	.....	.....
3	Peabody Coal Co.....	Marion.....	4	6	10	80	10
4	Sunnyside Coal Co.....	Herrin.....	3	4	10	20	20
5	Chicago-Carterville Coal Co.....	do.....	4	6	10	208	62
6	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co.....	do.....	4	6	15	.....	.....
7	Madison Coal Corporation.....	Cambria.....	4	21	20	.....	.....
8	Carterville District Coal Co.....	Marion.....	2	16	3	.....	16
9	Chicago & Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co.....	do.....	4	13	.....	.....	.....
10	Carterville Coal Co.....	Carterville.....	4	20	6	.....	.....
11	Western Coal & Mining Co.....	Bush.....	3	14	16	.....	.....
12	Williamson County Coal Co.....	Johnston City.....	4	21	2	.....	.....
13	Chicago-Carterville Coal Co.....	Herrin.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....
14	St. Louis-Carterville Coal Co.....	do.....	5	18	2	.....	.....
15	Hafer Washed Coal Co.....	Carterville.....	1	16	4	.....	.....
16	Madison Coal Corporation.....	Dewmaine.....	4	18	20	6	2
17	Southern Illinois Coal & Coke Co.....	Herrin.....	2	4	8	.....	.....
18	Peabody Coal Co.....	Marion.....	2	4	8	40	10
19	Southern Illinois Coal & Coke Co.....	Herrin.....	2	2	6	40	12
20	W. F. Rend Coal & Coke Co.....	do.....	4	8	2	85	16
21	Carterville & Big Muddy Coal Co.....	Cambria.....	1	9	2	.....	.....
22	Carterville & Herrin Coal Co.....	Herrin.....	2	11	4	.....	.....
23	West Virginia Coal Co.....	Marion.....	3	8	.....	95	10
24	Donally Koenecke Coal Co.....	Carterville.....	2	10	10	.....	.....
25	Robt. Dijk Coal Co.....	Cambria.....	3	12	.....	.....	.....
26	Taylor Coal Co.....	Herrin.....	1	15	4	.....	.....
27	Watson Coal Co.....	do.....	2	8	8	.....	.....
28	Taylor Coal Co.....	do.....	2	12	6	.....	.....
29	Standard Col. Co.....	White Ash.....	2	15	.....	34	10
30	Chicago-Herrin Coal Co.....	Herrin.....	2	6	3	.....	.....
31	Pond Creek Coal Co.....	do.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
32	Standard Col. Co.....	Johnston City.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
33	Big Muddy Fuel Co.....	do.....	2	11	23	.....	.....
34	Watson Coal Co.....	Herrin.....	2	8	4	.....	.....
35	Seranton Big Muddy Coal Mining Co.....	Marion.....	2	3	2	.....	.....
36	Keystone Big Muddy Coal Co.....	do.....	1	2	3	.....	.....
37	Pittsburg Big Muddy Coal Co.....	Herrin.....	2	2	2	.....	.....
38	Spillertown Coal & Coke Co.....	Marion.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total.....			95	374	295	730	242

Continued.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Employés in Each Occupation.					Total classified	Number not classified.	Total number of employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shotfirs.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
35	4	2	6	8	253	47	300	152	175,661	1
140	140	91	231	151	163,677	2
139	139	88	227	119	103,376	3
6	4	2	3	70	20	90	210	57,598	4
14	1	2	1	72	16	88	181	56,540	5
4	2	1	2	54	12	66	111	24,887	6
.....	1	1	1	30	5	35	186	16,729	7
59	2	.....	67	8	75	143	15,478	8
8	12	.....	12	177	15,248	9
.....	1	1	.....	33	8	41	176	14,253	10
405	4	11	15	15	870	295	1,165	161	646,447	

TENTH DISTRICT.

.....	.....	4	6	5	239	160	399	223	492,754	1
400	4	5	8	8	493	39	532	208	405,539	2
160	4	4	4	4	286	74	360	181	387,248	3
271	2	2	2	2	336	91	427	205	379,542	4
21	4	4	4	4	327	131	458	194	375,299	5
220	4	6	6	8	269	103	372	186	329,691	6
240	6	4	6	8	309	36	345	174	267,145	7
137	.....	4	4	6	188	43	231	176	248,349	8
175	4	3	6	4	209	55	264	169	232,923	9
200	4	2	8	6	250	36	286	181	216,645	10
145	4	5	6	6	199	41	240	199	185,800	11
170	4	6	5	6	218	20	238	172	174,974	12
165	2	2	2	2	279	56	235	171	171,903	13
155	4	2	3	10	199	54	253	144	159,599	14
125	4	4	5	2	161	25	186	144	158,620	15
225	6	2	6	10	299	35	334	118	151,890	16
85	4	1	1	4	109	3	112	160	131,346	17
40	4	4	3	4	119	88	207	144	129,212	18
40	1	1	1	2	107	71	178	158	120,414	19
30	.....	2	4	4	155	.....	155	178	117,773	20
131	4	2	4	3	156	20	176	160	117,722	21
78	2	1	2	2	102	16	118	182	99,816	22
.....	.....	2	2	.....	120	6	126	165	97,610	23
92	2	.....	2	4	122	2	126	146	86,401	24
100	2	1	2	3	123	21	144	128	75,535	25
120	4	1	4	2	151	5	156	95	70,245	26
50	4	2	2	4	80	12	92	168	68,000	27
132	4	1	3	3	163	7	170	75	62,746	28
8	2	2	2	2	78	16	94	104	57,652	29
64	6	2	2	3	87	23	110	128	56,568	30
55	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	14	97	134	45,993	31
35	2	1	1	2	45	5	50	176	40,512	32
85	2	2	3	2	130	11	141	80	37,864	33
50	6	2	3	2	77	12	89	168	37,000	34
40	2	1	2	.....	52	14	66	146	30,874	35
45	2	3	2	1	59	10	69	105	28,742	36
16	2	2	2	1	29	2	31	20	6,000	37
9	1	1	1	.....	13	.....	13	30	2,447	38
4,114	112	91	131	139	6,323	1,357	7,680	151	5,858,413	

Table 53—

TENTH DISTRICT—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Number of mines.	Classified Number of				
			Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machinemn.
1	Jackson.....	10	14	56	61	254	35
2	Williamson.....	38	95	374	295	730	242
	Total.....	48	109	430	356	984	277

Table 54 is a recapitulation of Table 53, arranged by districts, and of employés at these mines is 71,520; of these, 36,533, or 51.08 per cent, this year from last, while there was an increase in the number of were classed as miners in last year's report, or a large per cent of them heads.

TABLE 54—*Recapitulation of the Number of Persons Employed in the Number Employed, Average Days of Working*

Districts.	Number of Mines.	Classification of				
		Cagers.	Drivers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Machine men.
First.....	29	69	467	132	19	.....
Second.....	37	65	587	434	292	48
Third.....	46	64	349	146	59	24
Fourth.....	31	83	541	180	469	90
Fifth.....	30	56	327	328	145	24
Sixth.....	27	83	467	172	2,306	659
Seventh.....	28	82	460	346	1,836	513
Eighth.....	65	109	448	307	769	384
Ninth.....	49	115	595	270	3,330	599
Tenth.....	48	109	430	356	984	277
Total.....	390	835	4,671	2,671	10,209	2,618

Concluded.

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Employés in each Occupation.					Total classified.	Number not classified	Total number all employés	Number of days in operation	Total tons produced.	Number.
Miners.	Shotfirers.	Timbermen.	Trackmen.	Trappers.						
405	4	11	15	15	870	295	1,165	161	646,447	1
4,114	112	91	131	139	6,323	1,357	7,680	151	5,858,418	2
4,519	116	102	146	154	7,193	1,652	8,845	152	6,504,865	

gives the classification of employés by occupations. The total number are classified as miners. There is shown to be a large decrease in miners employés. This is probably due to the fact that machine men and loaders were, while in this year's report they are classified under their separate

Different Occupations in the Shipping Mines of the State, the Total Time and Total Tons Produced—1910.

Employés by Occupations.						Number not classified.	Total number of employés	Average number of days in operation	Total tons produced.
Miners.	Shot- firers.	Timber- men.	Track- men.	Trappers.	Total.				
5,169	2	110	135	65	6,158	928	7,086	195	2,818,570
5,428	49	104	87	165	7,259	805	8,064	181	3,555,007
3,312	61	74	64	85	4,238	750	4,988	187	2,573,305
4,336	103	114	130	129	6,175	700	6,875	170	5,076,961
4,090	57	133	80	96	5,336	801	6,137	153	3,540,393
1,736	37	133	178	170	5,941	1,128	7,069	162	5,834,289
2,488	51	137	153	129	6,195	807	7,002	188	5,817,192
3,151	121	52	139	52	5,532	643	6,175	151	4,892,326
2,304	91	105	198	138	7,745	1,534	9,279	160	6,612,398
4,519	116	102	146	154	7,193	1,652	8,845	152	6,504,860
36,533	688	1,064	1,310	1,183	61,782	9,738	71,520	167	47,225,201

PRICES PAID FOR MINING.

Table 55 presents, by districts, the prices paid for both hand and machine mining during the past year. Mining by hand is divided in two classes: shipping and local mines. In these shipping mines the average price per ton is 59.7 cents, while in the local mines it is 75.6 cents. Machine mining for the year shows that in the class of mines coal is produced at an average cost of 46.2 cents per ton.

TABLE 55—*Average Price Paid for Mining by Hand and by Machine, at Shipping and Local Mines, by Districts—1909.*

Districts.	Mining by Hand.				Machine Mining.	
	Shipping Mines.		Local Mines.		Tons.	Average price per ton.
	Tons.	Average price per ton.	Tons.	Average price per ton.		
First.....	2,818,570	.824	199,676	.792	-----	-----
Second	3,350,877	.709	325,758	.899	204,130	.55
Third.....	2,449,217	.688	242,674	.74	124,088	.525
Fourth	4,359,790	.557	133,701	.834	717,171	.517
Fifth	3,347,830	.576	236,375	.708	192,563	.48
Sixth.....	1,506,120	.555	28,219	.867	4,328,169	.48
Seventh	2,196,535	.536	96,530	.622	3,620,657	.476
Eighth	2,750,114	.555	139,198	.571	2,142,212	.482
Ninth	1,937,967	.509	20,368	.657	4,674,331	.433
Tenth	4,331,927	.483	70,153	.564	2,172,933	.418
The State.....	29,048,947	0.597	1,492,652	0.756	18,176,254	0.462

Table 56 presents, for a series of ten years, the total tons mined by hand and by machine at shipping mines, with the average prices paid for mining by each method.

TABLE 56—*Total Tonnage and Average Prices Paid for Hand and Machine Mining at Shipping Mines for a Series of Ten Years—1901-1910.*

Years.	Hand Mining.		Machine Mining.	
	Tons.	Price per ton.	Tons.	Price per ton.
1901.....	20,172,779	\$0.564	5,774,639	\$0.412
1902.....	22,186,812	0.564	6,647,086	0.395
1903.....	26,042,014	0.57	7,646,777	0.434
1904.....	28,648,682	0.593	7,130,835	0.466
1905.....	27,762,968	0.578	8,193,575	0.413
1906.....	27,566,480	0.57	9,563,230	0.442
1907.....	31,854,488	0.592	14,490,454	0.479
1908.....	32,604,716	0.593	15,210,403	0.467
1909.....	31,556,456	0.593	16,407,692	0.46
1910.....	29,048,947	0.597	18,176,254	0.462

EARNINGS OF MINERS.

Table 57 presents the earnings of miners at shipping mines where coal is mined exclusively by hand. In computing these earnings, the number of miners only are considered, the days worked, the tons mined and the average price paid per ton. The showing is by districts, and for a series of ten years.

TABLE 57.—*Earnings of Coal Miners, Hand Mining Exclusively, in Shipping Mines for the Year Ending June 30, 1910, by Districts.*

Districts.	Number of mines.	Average days worked	Total tons mined by hand.	Average rate per ton.	Gross earnings.	Average tons per man per year.	Average earnings per man per year.	Average tons per man per day.	Average earning per man per day.
First.....	5,169	197	2,818,570	\$0.824	\$2,323,065	545.28	\$449.42	2.77	\$2.28
Second.....	5,179	181	3,182,748	0.714	2,271,215	614.55	438.54	3.40	2.42
Third.....	3,127	185	2,348,793	0.658	1,545,927	751.13	494.38	4.06	2.67
Fourth.....	4,336	175	4,353,890	0.557	2,425,116	1,004.13	559.30	5.74	3.20
Fifth.....	4,014	155	3,308,414	0.576	1,906,896	824.22	475.06	5.32	3.06
Sixth.....	1,383	170	1,393,389	0.556	774,625	1,007.51	560.10	5.93	3.29
Seventh.....	1,684	192	1,894,612	0.537	1,017,084	1,125.07	603.97	5.86	3.15
Eighth.....	2,630	147	2,609,833	0.555	1,448,457	992.23	550.74	6.75	3.75
Ninth.....	1,395	144	1,169,680	0.518	605,658	838.48	434.16	5.82	3.02
Tenth.....	3,144	147	3,401,448	0.482	1,638,887	1,081.89	521.27	7.36	3.55
The State.....	32,061	168	26,481,377	\$0.603	\$15,956,930	825.97	\$497.71	4.92	\$2.96
1909.....	33,053	180	27,996,351	\$0.603	\$16,878,751	847.00	\$510.66	4.71	\$2.84
1908.....	32,606	188	29,538,900	0.604	17,834,410	906.00	546.97	4.82	2.91
1907.....	22,186	209	30,796,283	0.592	18,231,400	927.99	549.39	4.44	2.63
1906.....	30,742	189.6	25,628,945	0.5702	14,767,153	833.68	480.86	4.40	2.54
1905.....	31,185	198.5	26,566,481	0.5782	15,353,039	851.90	492.32	4.29	2.48
1904.....	28,717	213.3	27,091,501	0.5989	16,233,869	943.39	565.30	4.42	2.65
1903.....	25,878	224.1	24,455,225	0.5699	14,043,280	944.63	542.67	4.22	2.42
1902.....	24,229	209.8	20,616,155	0.5645	11,638,120	850.88	480.34	4.06	2.29
1901.....	22,206	203.	18,227,130	0.5690	10,372,670	821.00	467.11	4.04	2.30

MACHINE MINING.

Table 58 shows by districts, the performance of machines in cutting coal in the mines of the State for the past year. In mines where machines are employed exclusively, the number of men are given; in mines where machines are only partly in use the number of men cannot be designated. The number of mines where machines are used exclusively, has increased by six this year over last while the men employed have increased by 2,196. The machines having increased by 68. The tons cut this year in this class of mines has increased 1,836,958 tons or 14.72 per cent over last year. In mines where machines are only partly employed in mining coal, the number of mines increased one this year over last, while the number of machines decreased twenty-five and tons cut decreased by 68,396 tons. The total record for machine mining for the year is shown in the last three columns of the table, compared with the previous year, the number of mines using machines increased by seven; the number of machines forty-three; and the tons of coal cut 1,768,562 or 9.7 per cent.

TABLE 58—*Machine Mining—Mines, Men, Machines, Tons, by Districts.*

Districts.	Mines in Which Machines are Used—									
	Exclusively.				In Part.			Total.		
	Mines.	Men.	Machines.	Tons.	Mines.	Machines.	Tons.	Mines.	Machines.	Tons.
Second					4	21	204,130	4	21	204,130
Third	1	35	2	4,600	4	12	120,088	5	14	124,088
Fourth	1	451	13	382,540	1	11	334,631	2	24	717,171
Fifth	2	233	7	185,997	1	2	6,566	3	9	192,563
Sixth	14	4,255	284	3,862,661	3	35	465,508	17	319	4,328,169
Seventh	11	3,620	168	3,269,706	5	38	350,951	16	206	3,620,657
Eighth	12	1,590	122	1,257,826	5	66	884,386	17	188	2,142,212
Ninth	11	2,728	134	2,208,227	18	151	2,466,104	29	285	4,674,331
Tenth	9	1,542	109	1,303,514	12	114	869,419	21	223	2,172,933
The State.....	61	14,454	839	12,474,471	53	450	5,701,783	114	1,289	18,176,254

Table 59 shows the record of machine mining in the State for the past eleven years.

TABLE 59—*Machine Mining—Mines, Men, Machines, Tons, for Eleven Years.*

Year.	Mines in Which Machines are Used—									
	Exclusively.				In Part.			Total.		
	Mines.	Men.	Machines.	Tons.	Mines.	Machines.	Tons.	Mines.	Machines.	Tons.
1900	38	3,883	272	3,765,601	29	158	1,817,993	67	430	5,583,594
1901	29	3,499	280	3,761,270	34	184	2,015,369	63	464	5,774,639
1902	34	4,811	308	4,460,025	30	156	2,037,098	64	464	6,497,123
1903	33	4,378	292	4,393,052	35	230	3,253,725	68	522	7,646,777
1904	40	3,691	400	4,903,184	27	223	2,237,243	67	623	7,140,427
1905	52	4,635	560	6,406,571	24	224	1,795,495	76	784	8,202,066
1906	57	6,137	685	7,638,536	28	277	1,924,694	85	962	9,563,230
1907	60	6,858	748	10,434,573	41	357	4,055,881	101	1,105	14,490,454
1908	60	12,357	754	11,246,285	45	406	3,964,138	105	1,160	15,210,423
1909	55	12,258	771	10,637,513	52	475	5,770,179	107	1,246	16,407,692
1910	61	14,454	839	12,474,471	53	450	5,701,783	114	1,289	18,176,254

Table 60 gives the names and number of machines in use and the districts wherein employed. The mines in the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth districts employed 1,221 or 94.7 per cent of all the machines in use during the year. The first district was the only one not reporting any machines in use this year.

TABLE 60—*Name and Number of Mining Machines in Use by Districts—1910.*

Districts.	Sullivan.	Morgan-Gardner.	Ingersoll-Sergeant.	Harrison.	Goodman.	Jeffrey.	Ingersoll Rand.	Herzler & Henninger.	Link Belt.	Yock.	Lee.	Total.
Second.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Third.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	14
Fourth.....	.....	12	.....	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Fifth.....	.....	2	.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Sixth.....	111	14	76	78	23	6	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	319
Seventh.....	121	.....	26	1	33	17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	206
Eighth.....	103	1	15	30	11	5	.....	17	.....	6	.....	188
Ninth.....	40	166	11	11	36	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	285
Tenth.....	131	7	29	27	6	13	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
The State.....	507	223	157	149	124	74	19	17	11	6	2	1,289

Table 61 gives the names and number of machines in use for the past eleven years.

TABLE 61—*Name and Number of Mining Machines in Use for Eleven Years.*

Year.	Sullivan.	Ingersoll-Sergeant.	Harrison.	Goodman.	Morgan-Gardner.	Jeffrey.	Ingersoll Rand.	Herzler & Henninger.	Yock.	Link Belt.	Lee.	Butler.	Electric.	Belleville.	Total.
1900....	40	119	197	.....	19	30	.....	1	5	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	430
1901....	33	132	178	.....	32	33	.....	13	24	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	464
1902....	36	133	160	32	22	31	.....	20	28	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	464
1903....	82	95	178	15	15	50	.....	33	31	21	.....	2	.....	.....	522
1904....	131	142	210	29	27	29	.....	22	27	4	.....	2	.....	.....	623
1905....	183	178	236	49	19	41	.....	40	33	4	.....	1	.....	.....	784
1906....	315	197	244	82	28	33	.....	35	25	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	962
1907....	427	221	195	112	74	35	.....	26	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1,105
1908....	476	196	181	127	112	34	.....	23	1	4	.....	5	5	1	1,160
1909....	474	206	168	134	194	49	.....	11	7	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1,246
1910....	501	157	149	124	223	74	19	77	6	11	2	.....	.....	.....	1,289

Table 62 presents a list of sixty-one mines arranged according to the largest amount of tonnage produced in which machines are used exclusively, giving the location of mine, number of machines and names of machines. The number of machines in use in these mines was 839; and the number of tons cut 12,474,471; this is 1,836,958 tons or 14.72 per cent more than last year.

TABLE 62—*Mines in Which Machines Are Used Exclusively.*

Number.	Company.	Location.	Machines.		Tons.
			No.	Name.	
1	Superior Coal Co., No. 3.....	Gillespie.....	38	12, Sullivan; 1, Ingersoll; 22, Harrison; 3, Jeffrey.....	693,029
2	Superior Coal Co., No. 2.....	do.....	45	27, Sullivan; 13, Ingersoll; 4, Harrison; 1, Jeffrey.....	671,484
3	New Staunton Coal Co., No. 1....	Livingston.....	14	Goodman.....	613,962
4	Mt. Olive & Staunton, No. 2....	Williamson.....	13	11, Sullivan; 2, Jeffrey.....	548,220
5	Superior Coal Co., No. 1.....	Gillespie.....	44	43, Ingersoll; 1, Jeffrey.....	545,278
6	B. M. Coal & Iron Co., No. 8....	Clifford.....	37	34, Sullivan; 1, Harrison; 2, Ingersoll.....	492,754
7	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 15....	Mt. Olive.....	26	25, Sullivan; 1, Harrison.....	423,287
8	Saline County Coal Co.....	Ledford.....	12	9, Morgan-Gardner; 3, Goodman	423,257
9	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 15....	Collinsville.....	30	29, Sullivan; 1, Harrison.....	408,073
10	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 3.....	Harrisburg.....	13	Morgan-Gardner.....	401,657
11	Lumaghi Coal Co., No. 2.....	Cantine.....	29	Sullivan.....	390,461
12	C. W. & V. Coal Co., No. 1.....	Thayer.....	13	12, Morgan-Gardner; 1, Goodman	382,540
13	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 14....	Staunton.....	28	26, Sullivan; 2, Harrison.....	374,898
14	Donk Bros. C. & C. Co., No. 2....	Maryville.....	35	Sullivan.....	373,900
15	Franklin County Col. Co., No. 1..	Sesser.....	32	22, Sullivan; 10, Ingersoll.....	294,148
16	Southern C. & M. Co., No. 9....	New Baden.....	31	Sullivan.....	294,137
17	Mt. Olive & Staunton, No. 1....	Staunton.....	8	2, Sullivan; 6, Jeffrey.....	282,715
18	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 10.....	Eldorado.....	15	Morgan-Gardner.....	254,686
19	Carterville Dist. Coal Co., No. 1..	Marion.....	16	Sullivan.....	248,349
20	Hillsboro Coal Co.....	Hillsboro.....	9	8, Morgan-Gardner; 1, Jeffrey...	245,780
21	Hart. Williams C. Co., No. 1....	Benton.....	17	Morgan-Gardner.....	232,777
22	Kortkamp Coal Co.....	Hillsboro.....	10	Goodman.....	214,993
23	Breese-Trenton, Prairie Mine...	Trenton.....	25	15, Ingersoll; 6, Harrison; 4, Sullivan.....	195,077
24	Madison Coal Corp., No. 5.....	Mt. Olive.....	18	Ingersoll-Sargeant.....	189,996
25	Lumaghi Coal Co., No. 3.....	Cantine.....	12	Sullivan.....	185,307
26	W. P. Rend Col. Co., No. 1.....	Rend.....	13	9, Morgan-Gardner; 4, Jeffrey...	181,079
27	Stonington Coal Co.....	Stonington.....	5	Goodman.....	180,477
28	Montgomery Co. C. Co., No. 1....	Hillsboro.....	11	10, Sullivan; 1, Goodman.....	173,299

Table 62—Concluded.

Number.	Company.	Location.	Machines.		Tons.
			No.	Name.	
29	DeCamp C. M. Co., No. 1.....	Staunton.....	6	Goodman.....	163,795
30	B. M. C. & I. Co., No. 9.....	Murphysboro.....	9	Sullivan.....	163,677
31	Marion Co. Coal Co., No. 2.....	Centratia.....	5	Goodman.....	157,717
32	Southern M. Coal Co., No. 8.....	Shiloh.....	7	5, Jeffrey; 1, Goodman; 1, Morgan-Gardner.....	157,566
33	Odin Coal Co.....	Odin.....	8	4, Goodman; 4, Jeffrey.....	151,868
34	Mo. & Ill. Coal Co., No. 1.....	Willisville.....	6	Goodman.....	144,610
35	Vivian Col. Co.....	Greenridge.....	6	Morgan-Gardner.....	137,058
36	Consolidated Coal Co.....	Carlinville.....	15	Harrison.....	131,612
37	Willis C. M. Co., No. 1.....	Willisville.....	11	5, Sullivan; 6, Goodman.....	119,479
38	W. P. Rend Co., No. 2.....	Herrin.....	8	7, Morgan-Gardner; 1, Jeffrey.....	117,773
39	Superior C. & M. Co., Superior.....	Belleville.....	12	Herzler and Henninger.....	117,734
40	Kerns-Donnewald Coal Co.....	Worden.....	7	5, Jeffrey; 2, Goodman.....	107,624
41	B. M. C. & I. Co., Harrison.....	Murphysboro.....	17	Harrison.....	106,376
42	West Va. Coal Co., No. 1.....	Marion.....	5	Jeffrey.....	97,610
43	Moffat Coal Co., No. 1.....	Sparta.....	14	Sullivan.....	97,567
44	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 11.....	Eldorado.....	8	Morgan-Gardner.....	96,402
45	Illinois Fuel Co., No. 4.....	Sparta.....	5	Goodman.....	79,656
46	Consolidated C. Co., Green Mt.....	Belleville.....	6	Harrison.....	69,520
47	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 7.....	Carrier Mills.....	5	Morgan-Gardner.....	53,529
48	International C. & M. Co., Bennett.....	O'Fallon.....	6	York.....	46,447
49	Pond Creek C. Co., Franklin.....	Herrin.....	10	8, Sullivan; 2, Ingersoll.....	45,593
50	Consolidated Coal Co.....	Gillespie.....	6	Harrison.....	41,272
51	Dewey C. Co., Gartside, No. 4.....	Belleville.....	3	Harrison.....	25,469
52	Southern C. & M. Co., No. 1.....	do.....	4	Harrison.....	22,461
53	Southern C. & M. Co., Oakland.....	do.....	5	Herzler and Henninger.....	20,807
54	Southern C. & M. Co., Avery, No. 1.....	do.....	5	Sullivan.....	17,449
55	Schmidtgal Coal Co., No. 1.....	Murphysboro.....	3	Harrison.....	16,729
56	Consolidated Coal Co.....	Staunton.....	16	Harrison.....	14,317
57	Gus Blain B. M. C. Co., No. 2.....	Murphysboro.....	4	5, Harrison; 1, Ingersoll.....	14,233
58	Ritchey Coal Co.....	Pinckneyville.....	2	Harrison.....	6,603
59	Consolidated Coal Co.....	Staunton.....	12	Harrison.....	6,358
60	Livingston Coal Co.....	Lovington.....	2	Harrison.....	5,520
61	Third Vein Coal Co.....	Mapleton.....	2	Lee.....	4,000
	Total.....		339		12,474,471

Table 63 presents a list of the machines employed in mines where coal is cut wholly by machines. Showing the number of machines, mines, men, days, and tons produced.

TABLE 63—*Machine Mining Exclusively, Name and Number of Machines, Number of Mines, Men, Days and Tons.*

Name of Machines.	Machines.	Mines.	Men.	Days.	Tons.
Sullivan.....	151	8	2,022	168	1,770,847
Harrison.....	86	11	1,205	116	446,237
Morgan-Gardner.....	64	6	1,707	157	1,176,109
Goodman.....	51	7	1,777	199	1,555,210
Ingersoll-Sargeant.....	18	1	270	173	189,996
Herzler and Henninger.....	17	2	201	164	138,541
Yock.....	6	1	60	186	46,447
Jeffrey.....	5	1	126	165	97,610
Lee.....	2	1	35	50	4,000
Sullivan, 80—Harrison, 4.....	84	2	1,131	188	1,206,258
Sullivan, 39—Ingersoll, 14—Harrison, 26—Jeffrey, 4.....	83	2	1,112	211	1,364,513
Ingersoll-Sargeant, 17—Harrison, 7—Sullivan, 38.....	62	3	633	198	687,831
Ingersoll, 43—Jeffrey, 1.....	44	1	551	204	545,278
Sullivan, 30—Ingersoll, 12.....	42	2	428	169	340,141
Morgan-Gardner, 24—Jeffrey, 6.....	30	3	606	193	544,632
Morgan-Gardner, 21—Goodman, 4.....	25	2	773	206	805,797
Sullivan, 15—Goodman, 7.....	22	2	392	172	292,778
Jeffrey, 8—Sullivan, 13.....	21	2	765	180	830,935
Jeffrey, 9—Goodman, 6.....	15	2	409	191	259,492
Goodman, 1—Jeffrey, 5—Morgan-Gardner, 1.....	7	1	210	141	157,566
Harrison, 3—Ingersoll, 1.....	4	1	41	176	14,253
Total.....	839	61	14,454	168	12,474,471

Table 64 presents an additional list of mines, where machines are only used in part in reducing the coal, giving the location of mine, number and names of machines, and tons produced.

TABLE 64—*Mines in Which Only Part of the Output Is Cut by Machines.*

Number.	Company.	Location.	Machines.		Tons.
			No.	Name.	
1	St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co.	Caseyville.	42	Sullivan.	479,814
2	O'Gara Coal Co.	Harrisburg.	13	Morgan-Gardner.	430,317
3	Shoal Creek Coal Co.	Panama.	12	Goodman.	384,558
4	Chi.-Carterville C. Co., "A"	Herrin.	33	Sullivan.	340,512
5	Madison Coal Corp., No. 6.	Divernon.	11	9, Goodman; 3, Jeffrey.	334,631
6	United C. M. Co., No. 1.	Christopher.	18	9, Goodman; 7, Morgan-Gardner 2, Jeffrey.	327,585
7	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 3.	Harrisburg.	10	Morgan-Gardner.	283,739
8	Benton Coal Co., No. 1.	Benton.	13	1, Goodman; 1, Jeffrey; 1, Sulli- van; 10, Morgan-Gardner.	279,038
9	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 14.	Ledford.	9	Morgan-Gardner.	217,951
10	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 6.	Harrisburg.	13	Morgan-Gardner.	213,902
11	Willis C. M. Co., No. 6.	Percy.	5	Goodman.	199,995
12	Zeigler Dist. Col. Co., New Mine	Christopher.	14	13, Jeffrey; 1, Morgan-Gardner.	197,600
13	Madison Coal Corp., No. 2.	Glen Carbon.	8	Ingersoll-Rand.	171,495
14	Royal C. & M. Co.	Belleville.	9	Sullivan.	150,645
15	Big Creek Coal Co., No. 2.	St. David.	11	Morgan-Gardner.	128,398
16	Sunnyside Coal Co., No. 1.	Herrin.	20	Sullivan.	125,329
17	Saline Co. C. Co., No. 1.	Ledford.	3	1, Goodman; 2, Morgan-Gard- ner.	111,984
18	Madison Coal Corp., No. 4.	Glen Carbon.	16	Ingersoll-Sargeant.	110,326
19	Paradise Coal Co.	Duquoin.	6	Goodman.	92,568
20	Southern Illinois C. Co., O. R.	Herrin.	10	Ingersoll-Rand.	86,869
21	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 7.	Carrier Mills.	6	Morgan-Gardner.	72,983
22	Peabody Coal Co.	Nokomis.	12	11, Sullivan; 1, Ingersoll.	68,359
23	Peabody Coal Co., No. 2.	Marion.	6	3, Goodman; 3, Jeffrey.	66,782
24	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 8.	Eldorado.	7	Morgan-Gardner.	61,860
25	Big Creek Coal Co., No. 4.	Dunfermilne.	5	Morgan-Gardner.	55,806
26	Gus Blair B. M. C. Co., No. 1.	Murphysboro.	7	3, Harrison; 4, Ingersoll.	55,502
27	Gartside Coal Co., No. 4.	do.	5	Ingersoll-Sargeant.	51,911
28	Standard Col. Co., No. 1.	White Ash.	6	3, Sullivan; 3, Ingersoll.	49,652
29	Eldorado C. & M. Co., No. 1.	Eldorado.	4	Goodman.	46,804

Table 64—Concluded.

Number.	Company.	Location.	Machines.		Tons.
			No.	Name.	
30	Sholl Bros.	So. Bartonville	5	3, Jeffrey; 1, Sullivan; 1, Morgan-Gardner.	46,502
31	Tazewell Coal Co.	Pekin.	4	Morgan-Gardner.	40,650
32	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 12	Harrisburg.	6	Morgan-Gardner.	37,185
33	Southern C. & M. Co., No. 7.	Belleville.	7	Harrison.	36,134
34	Edwardsville Coal Co., No. 3	Edwardsville.	4	Ingersoll-Sargeant.	31,706
35	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 11.	W. Franklin.	10	7, Harrison; 2, Sullivan; 1, Ingersoll.	29,728
36	Wolschlay Co-op. Co.	Peoria.	2	Jeffrey.	28,416
37	Keystone B. M. C. & C. Co., Keystone.	Marion.	8	Sullivan.	26,117
38	Pocohontas Coal Co., No. 1.	Pocohontas.	8	6, Ingersoll; 1, Sullivan; 1, Harrison.	25,643
39	Scranton B. M. C. Co., Scranton	Marion.	7	Ingersoll.	24,416
40	Gartside Coal Co., No. 3.	Murphysboro.	5	Ingersoll-Sargeant.	23,843
41	Carroll & Franklin Co. C. Co., No. 1.	Hanaford.	4	Morgan-Gardner.	20,000
42	Bald Eagle M. Co., Bald Eagle.	Winkle.	10	8, Sullivan; 2, Harrison.	18,630
43	L. Senior, Branch Mine.	Belleville.	3	Harrison.	17,798
44	National Coal Co.	Middle Grove.	3	Jeffrey.	15,286
45	Norris City Coal Co.	Norris City.	2	Morgan-Gardner.	14,598
46	Peabody Coal Co., No. 1.	Marion.	6	3, Goodman; 3, Jeffrey.	12,663
47	Glenridge Coal Co.	Virden.	11	Link Belt.	12,591
48	Centralia Coal Co., No. 5.	Centralia.	2	Goodman.	11,781
49	So. Ill. C. & C. Co., P. R.	Herrin.	3	2, Sullivan; 1, Ingersoll-Rand.	9,632
50	Moweaqua C. & M. Mfg. Co., No. 1.	Moweaqua.	2	2, Morgan-Gardner.	6,566
51	Madison Coal Corporation, No. 8	Dewmaine.	1	Jeffrey.	5,823
52	Alden Coal Co., No. 6.	Norris, No. 6.	2	Jeffrey.	4,650
53	German Coal Co.	Hollis.	1	Jeffrey.	4,520
	Total.		450		5,701,783

POWDER USED IN COAL MINES.

Table 65 presents the record of powder used in all mines in blasting down coal. The table is arranged by districts for the year and is supplemented by the record for ten previous years. The number of kegs of powder per man was 19.6; this being less than shown in seven previous years. The number of tons per keg of powder consumed was 35.75; this is a greater number of tons than shown for six previous years. The total number of kegs of powder consumed during the year was 1,257,223, of which 1,254,095 kegs were used for blasting and 3,128 kegs were used for other purposes.

TABLE 65—*Distribution of Powder Used in All Mines, by Districts, and for Ten Previous Years.*

Districts and Years.	Powder Used in Blasting Coal.					
	Mines.	Men.	Kegs.	Tons of coal reduced.	Kegs per man.	Tons per keg.
First.....	14	3,132	22,486	1,344,662	7.18	59.80
Second.....	133	5,208	126,505	2,609,650	24.29	20.63
Third.....	106	3,773	105,369	2,189,466	27.93	20.78
Fourth.....	35	6,945	224,692	5,150,239	32.33	22.92
Fifth.....	51	5,943	106,817	3,546,822	17.97	33.20
Sixth.....	32	7,104	88,390	5,848,272	12.44	66.16
Seventh.....	42	7,241	111,252	5,912,442	15.35	53.14
Eighth.....	84	6,318	129,183	5,021,817	20.45	38.87
Ninth.....	71	9,353	108,595	6,632,074	11.61	61.0
Tenth.....	78	8,963	230,806	6,573,669	25.75	28.48
The State.....	646	63,980	1,254,095	44,829,113	19.60	35.75
1909.....	626	63,449	1,280,607	45,511,463	20.18	35.54
1908.....	702	59,943	1,328,454	45,172,171	23.51	32.28
1907.....	681	55,591	1,261,910	42,080,835	22.70	33.35
1906.....	727	34,452	1,027,373	34,260,359	29.82	33.25
1905.....	556	33,115	928,500	32,898,350	28.34	35.05
1904.....	591	29,924	923,418	32,336,448	30.86	35.02
1903.....	639	40,267	806,311	30,937,409	20.02	38.37
1902.....	657	36,559	637,448	25,566,523	17.40	40.01
1901.....	585	34,570	477,612	16,283,180	13.82	34.09
1900.....	621	29,677	490,713	19,979,219	16.50	40.71

Table 66 gives by districts the number of shipping mines, number of miners, number of tons of coal produced and the number of kegs of powder burned. The average number of kegs of powder to each man was 40.72 and the average number of tons to each man was 1,473.

TABLE 66—*Distribution of Powder in All Shipping Mines, by Districts.*

Districts.	Number of mines.	Number of miners.	Total number of tons.	Number of kegs of powder.	Number of tons per man.	Number of kegs per man.	Number of tons per keg.
First.....	11	2,227	1,217,634	17,160	547	7.71	70.96
Second.....	30	2,988	2,382,466	116,462	797	38.98	20.46
Third.....	40	2,117	1,958,640	91,582	930	43.26	21.39
Fourth.....	30	4,306	5,073,878	221,313	1,178	51.40	22.93
Fifth.....	27	3,771	3,327,260	100,645	882	26.69	33.06
Sixth.....	27	1,736	5,834,289	88,027	3,361	50.71	66.28
Seventh.....	28	2,488	5,817,192	109,263	2,338	43.92	53.24
Eighth.....	65	3,151	4,892,326	125,036	1,553	39.68	39.13
Ninth.....	49	2,304	6,612,298	107,612	2,870	46.71	61.45
Tenth.....	48	4,519	6,504,860	228,633	1,439	50.59	28.45
Total.....	355	29,607	43,620,843	1,205,733	1,473	40.72	36.18

Table 67 presents the record of the use of powder in shipping mines, giving the results in mines where hand mining is followed exclusively.

TABLE 67—*Consumption of Powder in Shipping Mines, Hand Mining Exclusively, by Districts.*

Districts.	Number of mines.	Number of miners.	Number of tons.	Number of kegs of powder.	Number of kegs per man.	Number of tons per keg.
First.....	11	2,227	1,217,634	17,160	7.71	70.96
Second.....	26	2,774	2,016,649	104,866	37.80	19.23
Third.....	35	1,932	1,734,128	83,648	43.29	20.73
Fourth.....	28	4,306	4,350,807	213,970	49.69	20.33
Fifth.....	24	3,695	3,095,281	96,663	26.16	32.02
Sixth.....	10	1,383	1,393,389	50,354	36.41	27.67
Seventh.....	12	1,684	1,894,612	66,865	39.71	28.33
Eighth.....	48	2,620	2,609,833	95,491	36.45	27.33
Ninth.....	20	1,395	1,169,680	43,867	31.45	26.66
Tenth.....	27	3,144	3,401,448	169,754	53.99	20.04
Total.....	241	25,160	22,883,461	942,638	37.47	24.28
Percentage.....	67.89	84.98	52.46	78.18	.....	.....

Table 68 follows table 67 and presents the same items for mines where machines are used exclusively.

TABLE 68—*Consumption of Powder in Shipping Mines, Machine Mining Exclusively, by Districts.*

Districts.	Number of mines.	Number of machines.	Number of miners.	Number of tons.	Number of kegs of powder.	Number of kegs per man.	Number of tons per keg.
Third.....	1	2	20	4,000	40	2.00	100.00
Fourth.....	1	13	.....	382,540	4,104	.....	93.21
Fifth.....	2	7	16	185,997	982	61.38	189.41
Sixth.....	14	284	150	3,862,661	28,246	1,883.07	136.75
Seventh.....	11	168	443	3,269,706	26,429	29.66	123.72
Eighth.....	12	122	146	1,257,826	14,191	97.20	88.64
Ninth.....	11	134	123	2,208,227	20,239	156.90	109.17
Tenth.....	9	109	501	1,303,514	14,987	29.91	86.98
Total.....	61	839	1,405	12,474,471	109,218	74.81	114.22
Percentage....	17.18	65.09	4.75	28.60	9.06	.....	.....

Table 69 follows tables 67 and 68 and presents the same items for mines where hand and machine mining is combined.

TABLE 69—*Consumption of Powder in Shipping Mines, Hand and Machine Mining Combined, by Districts.*

Districts.	Number of mines.	Number of machines.	Number of miners.	Number of tons.	Number of kegs of powder.	Number of kegs per man.	Number of tons per keg.
Second.....	4	21	214	365,817	11,596	54.19	31.55
Third.....	4	12	165	220,512	7,894	47.84	27.93
Fourth.....	1	11	.....	340,531	3,239	.....	105.13
Fifth.....	1	2	60	45,982	3,000	50.00	15.33
Sixth.....	3	35	203	578,239	9,427	46.44	61.34
Seventh.....	5	38	361	652,874	15,969	44.24	40.88
Eighth.....	5	66	385	1,024,667	15,354	39.88	66.74
Ninth.....	18	151	780	3,234,391	43,506	55.78	74.34
Tenth.....	12	114	874	1,799,898	43,892	50.22	41.01
Total.....	53	450	3,042	8,262,911	153,877	49.52	53.70
Percentage....	14.93	34.11	10.27	18.94	12.76	.....	.....

Table 70 gives the percentages of mines, miners, tons of coal and kegs of powder for four years, with the average kegs per man, and tons per keg.

TABLE 70—*Percentages of Mines, Miners, Tons and Kegs of Powder Represented in Shipping Mines, Where Powder Is Used for Blasting Coal. Also Average, Kegs of Powder per Man and Tons per Keg.*

	1910.			1909.			1908.			1907.		
	Mining By—			Mining By—			Mining By—			Mining By—		
	Hand.	Machine.	Hand and machine.	Hand.	Machine.	Hand and machine.	Hand.	Machine.	Hand and machine.	Hand.	Machine.	Hand and machine.
Per cent of number of—												
Mines	67.9	17.2	14.9	70.3	15.0	14.7	72.3	15.7	12.0	74.3	15.1	10.6
Miners	85.0	4.8	10.3	64.0	18.4	17.6	66.2	19.5	14.3	69.4	19.4	11.2
Tons	52.5	28.7	18.9	55.5	23.8	20.7	58.5	25.6	15.9	62.1	24.9	13.0
Kegs of powder	78.2	9.1	12.8	77.1	7.6	15.3	78.7	9.4	11.9	82.3	8.9	8.8
Average—												
Kegs per man	37.5	74.8	49.5	35.7	12.2	25.7	38.7	15.6	27.2	40.8	15.8	26.9
Tons per keg	24.3	114.2	53.7	25.8	112.2	48.6	25.5	93.6	45.7	25.8	96.0	51.8

BLASTING DOWN COAL IN THE MINES.

Table 71 shows by districts the methods of mining coal in the 355 shipping mines of the State, in which powder is used for reducing the coal. In 67.89 per cent of these mines 52.46 per cent of the total tons was blasted from the solid; in 17.18 per cent of the mines 28.60 per cent of the tons was undercut before blasting; and in 14.93 per cent of the mines 18.94 per cent of the tons was mined by both named methods combined.

TABLE 71—*Method of Mining in Shipping Mines Where Powder Is Used for Blasting Down the Coal—1910.*

Districts.	Blasted from the Solid.		Undercut before Blasting.		Both Methods Used.		Total.	
	Mines.	Tons.	Mines.	Tons.	Mines.	Tons.	Mines.	Tons.
First.....	11	1,217,634	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1,217,634
Second.....	26	2,016,649	.....	.....	4	365,817	30	2,382,466
Third.....	35	1,734,128	1	4,000	4	220,512	40	1,958,640
Fourth.....	2	4,350,807	1	382,540	1	340,531	30	5,073,878
Fifth.....	24	3,095,281	2	185,997	1	45,982	27	3,327,260
Sixth.....	10	1,393,389	14	3,862,661	3	578,239	27	5,834,289
Seventh.....	12	1,894,612	11	3,269,706	5	652,874	28	5,817,192
Eighth.....	48	2,609,833	12	1,257,826	5	1,024,667	65	4,892,326
Ninth.....	20	1,169,680	11	2,208,227	18	3,234,391	49	6,612,298
Tenth.....	27	3,401,448	9	1,303,514	12	1,799,898	48	6,504,860
The State.....	241	22,883,461	61	12,474,471	53	8,262,911	355	43,620,843

Table 72 shows the consumption of powder in shipping mines by counties and districts. There are 225 mines in this class, employing 22,731 miners and producing 25,592,033 tons. These use 997,287 kegs of powder or one keg to every 25.66 tons mined, and 43.87 kegs of powder to each miner employed. The number of tons of coal produced to each pound of powder used, varies from .80 tons in the second district to 2.05 tons in the ninth district.

TABLE 72—*Consumption of Powder in Shipping Mines Where Shot-firers Are Employed and Coal Blasted from the Solid, by Counties and Districts—1910.*

Counties and Districts.	Number of mines.	Number of miners.	Number of tons of coal.	Number of kegs of powder.	Number of pounds of powder.	Number of pounds of powder per man.	Number of tons of coal per pound of powder.
First.....							
Kankakee.....	1	65	8,435	350	8,750	135	0.96
Second.....	21	2,116	1,949,142	97,125	2,428,125	1,148	0.80
Fulton.....	17	1,902	1,689,197	83,202	2,080,050	1,094	0.81
Henry.....	1	5	6,000	120	3,000	600	2.00
Mercer.....	2	199	246,192	13,333	333,325	1,675	0.74
Rock Island.....	1	10	7,753	470	11,750	1,175	0.66
Third.....	28	1,762	1,713,421	77,969	1,949,225	1,106	0.88
Livingston.....	2	247	190,207	3,312	82,800	335	2.30
Logan.....	4	430	475,536	22,469	561,725	1,306	0.85
McLean.....	1	13	13,860	650	16,250	1,250	0.85
Menard.....	5	290	262,880	12,428	310,700	1,071	0.85
Peoria.....	13	696	678,094	35,231	880,775	1,265	0.77
Tazewell.....	3	86	92,844	3,879	96,975	1,128	0.96
Fourth.....							
Sangamon.....	29	4,336	4,353,800	213,970	5,349,250	1,234	0.81
Fifth.....	19	2,849	2,424,771	94,262	2,356,550	827	1.03
Christian.....	2	432	493,792	18,183	454,575	1,052	1.09
Macon.....	2	58	52,397	2,916	72,900	1,257	0.72
Shelby.....	1	60	45,982	3,000	75,000	1,250	0.61
Vermilion.....	14	2,299	1,832,600	70,163	1,754,075	763	1.04
Sixth.....	10	1,240	1,578,523	60,168	1,504,200	1,213	1.05
Macoupin.....	6	954	936,575	44,132	1,103,300	1,157	0.85
Montgomery.....	4	286	641,948	16,036	400,900	1,402	1.60
Seventh.....	13	2,021	2,243,482	77,813	1,945,325	963	1.15
Bond.....	1	100	103,537	5,990	149,750	1,498	0.69
Clinton.....	3	590	706,798	24,530	613,250	1,039	1.15
Madison.....	3	415	519,747	17,942	44,550	1,081	1.16
Marion.....	6	916	913,400	29,351	733,775	801	1.24

Table 72—Concluded.

Counties and Districts.	Number of mines.	Number of miners.	Number of tons of coal.	Number of kegs of powder.	Number of pounds of powder.	Number of pounds of powder per man.	Number of tons of coal per pound of powder.
Eighth.....	42	2,496	2,548,475	90,888	2,272,200	910	1.12
Randolph.....	6	377	398,761	16,714	417,850	1,108	0.95
St. Clair.....	36	2,119	2,149,714	74,174	1,854,350	875	1.16
Ninth.....	28	1,919	3,740,299	72,992	1,824,800	951	2.05
Franklin.....	8	522	2,028,715	24,275	606,875	1,163	3.34
Gallatin.....	1	17	16,608	821	20,525	1,207	0.81
Perry.....	11	1,060	894,580	26,549	663,725	626	1.35
Saline.....	7	296	776,616	20,813	520,325	1,758	1.49
White.....	1	24	23,780	534	13,350	556	1.78
Tenth.....	34	3,927	5,031,595	211,750	5,293,750	1,348	0.95
Jackson.....	1	35	175,661	5,297	132,025	3,784	1.33
Williamson.....	33	3,892	4,855,934	206,453	5,161,325	1,326	0.94
The State.....	225	22,731	25,592,033	997,287	24,932,175	1,097	1.03

SUMMARY OF ALL MINES.

Tables 73, 74, 75 and 76 presents by districts a summary of all the items gathered by the State Inspectors from the operators of all the coal mines in the State.

TABLE 13—*Summary by Districts—Shipping and Local Mines—Number of Counties, Mines and Production—1910.*

Districts and Mines.	Counties.	Number of Mines.	Total tons of coal produced.	Graded Product—Tons of—					
				Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack or waste.
First.....	5	58	3,018,246	360,054	1,718,988	321,156	17,036	562,265	38,747
Shipping.....	5	29	2,818,570	187,897	1,694,464	321,156	16,811	560,765	37,477
Local.....	3	29	199,676	172,157	24,524	.....	225	1,500	1,270
Second.....	7	216	3,880,765	336,582	2,095,681	470,271	112,569	781,274	84,388
Shipping.....	5	37	3,555,007	284,443	1,848,554	470,271	108,791	766,371	76,577
Local.....	7	179	325,758	52,139	247,127	.....	3,778	14,903	7,811
Third.....	9	120	2,815,979	747,251	1,357,865	60,689	134,333	447,331	68,510
Shipping.....	9	46	2,573,305	640,265	1,240,485	60,689	134,333	436,038	61,495
Local.....	6	74	242,674	106,986	117,380	.....	.....	11,293	7,015
Fourth.....	7	108	5,210,662	1,163,838	2,119,806	442,029	169,537	1,193,730	121,722
Shipping.....	1	31	5,076,961	1,111,525	2,055,819	442,029	152,370	1,193,730	121,488
Local.....	7	77	133,701	52,313	63,987	.....	17,167	.....	234
Fifth.....	5	60	3,776,768	1,797,070	1,108,316	55,133	128,067	609,335	78,847
Shipping.....	5	30	3,540,393	1,626,127	1,068,068	55,133	109,816	603,182	78,067
Local.....	4	30	236,375	170,943	40,248	.....	18,251	6,153	780
Sixth.....	5	37	5,862,508	832,470	3,226,308	264,149	75,923	1,372,370	91,288
Shipping.....	2	27	5,834,289	819,379	3,213,486	264,149	75,923	1,370,064	91,288
Local.....	5	10	28,219	13,091	12,822	.....	.....	2,306	.....
Seventh.....	5	44	5,913,722	714,778	2,849,365	411,748	236,592	1,209,593	491,646
Shipping.....	4	28	5,817,192	668,792	2,809,089	405,647	236,592	1,205,426	491,646
Local.....	2	16	96,530	45,986	40,276	6,101	.....	4,167	.....
Eighth.....	2	86	5,031,524	1,353,986	2,586,800	40,925	251,237	689,142	109,434
Shipping.....	2	65	4,892,326	1,281,294	2,526,738	40,925	251,004	683,071	109,294
Local.....	2	21	139,198	72,692	60,062	.....	233	6,071	140
Ninth.....	6	73	6,632,666	1,377,241	2,124,980	692,039	633,626	1,713,081	91,699
Shipping.....	6	49	6,612,298	1,371,332	2,113,457	690,739	632,190	1,713,081	91,499
Local.....	4	24	20,368	5,909	11,523	1,300	1,436	.....	200
Tenth.....	3	79	6,575,013	1,537,186	1,581,821	575,920	1,087,773	1,596,556	195,757
Shipping.....	2	48	6,504,860	1,499,205	1,561,311	575,120	1,087,773	1,586,626	194,825
Local.....	3	31	70,153	37,981	20,510	800	.....	9,930	932
The State.....	55	881	48,717,853	10,220,456	20,769,930	3,334,059	2,846,693	10,174,677	1,372,038
Shipping.....	41	390	47,225,201	9,490,259	20,131,471	3,325,858	2,805,603	10,118,354	1,353,656
Local.....	43	491	1,492,652	730,197	638,459	8,201	41,090	56,323	18,382

TABLE 74—*Summary by Districts of the Total Tons, Aggregate Value and the Disposition of the Output—1910.*

Districts and Mines.	Total tons produced.	Aggregate value of total product.	Average value per ton all grades.	Disposition of output—tons.			
				Shipped from mine.	Supplied to locomotives at mine.	Sold to local trade.	Consumed and wasted at mine.
First.....	3,018,246	\$1,587,044	\$1.52	2,457,179	111,995	269,913	239,159
Shipping.....	2,818,570	\$1,234,691	\$1.502	2,457,179	111,170	133,202	117,019
Local.....	199,676	352,353	1.935	.....	825	16,711	122,140
Second.....	3,880,765	\$5,175,693	\$1.334	3,297,96	63,077	401,520	118,199
Shipping.....	3,555,007	\$4,607,463	\$1.293	3,297,969	63,077	80,932	113,029
Local.....	325,758	568,230	1.744	.....	.....	320,588	5,170
Third.....	2,815,979	\$3,630,928	\$1.311	2,112,621	118,415	432,983	151,960
Shipping.....	2,573,305	\$3,269,818	\$1.271	2,112,621	118,415	212,221	130,048
Local.....	242,674	361,110	1.488	.....	.....	220,762	21,912
Fourth.....	5,210,662	\$5,169,095	\$0.992	4,706,433	83,531	271,415	149,283
Shipping.....	5,076,931	\$1,979,765	\$0.979	4,706,433	83,531	140,898	146,099
Local.....	133,701	199,330	1.50	.....	.....	130,517	3,184
Fifth.....	3,776,768	\$3,979,389	\$1.043	2,983,414	100,839	523,508	169,007
Shipping.....	3,540,393	\$3,640,010	\$1.028	2,983,414	100,839	358,315	97,825
Local.....	236,375	299,379	1.267	.....	.....	165,193	71,182
Sixth.....	5,862,517	\$5,407,104	\$0.922	5,370,335	32,214	220,561	239,398
Shipping.....	5,834,298	\$5,354,145	\$0.918	5,370,335	32,214	193,155	238,585
Local.....	28,219	52,959	1.877	.....	.....	27,406	813
Seventh.....	5,913,722	\$5,375,386	\$0.909	5,294,642	181,034	213,213	224,833
Shipping.....	5,817,192	\$5,260,256	\$0.906	5,294,642	181,034	118,448	223,668
Local.....	96,530	115,130	1.193	.....	.....	94,765	1,765
Eighth.....	5,031,524	\$4,671,822	\$0.928	4,544,769	76,226	217,466	193,063
Shipping.....	4,892,326	\$1,506,907	\$0.921	4,544,769	76,226	81,401	189,930
Local.....	139,198	164,915	1.785	.....	.....	136,065	3,133
Ninth.....	6,632,666	\$6,061,582	\$0.914	6,160,585	63,136	246,718	162,227
Shipping.....	6,612,298	\$6,034,271	\$0.913	6,160,585	63,136	226,841	161,736
Local.....	20,368	27,311	1.341	.....	.....	19,877	491
Tenth.....	6,575,013	\$6,186,164	\$0.941	6,079,068	55,750	130,574	309,621
Shipping.....	6,504,860	\$6,102,122	\$0.938	6,079,068	55,750	60,728	309,314
Local.....	70,153	84,042	1.198	.....	.....	69,846	307
The State.....	48,717,853	\$50,204,207	1.031	43,007,015	886,217	2,867,871	1,956,750
Shipping.....	47,225,201	\$47,979,448	\$1.016	43,007,015	885,392	1,606,141	1,762,653
Local.....	1,492,652	2,224,759	1.49	.....	825	1,261,730	230,097

TABLE 75—*Summary by Districts, Tons Mined by Hand and Machine, Price for Mining, Machines, Powder—1910.*

Districts and Mines.	Tons Mined by—		Average Price Paid Per Ton for—		Machines.		Powder.	
	Hand.	Machine.	Hand mining.	Machine mining.	Number of mines using.	Number in use.	Used for blasting coal.	For other purposes.
First.....	3,018,246	.....	\$0.822	.....	.....	.....	22,486	507
Shipping.....	2,818,570	.....	\$0.824	.....	.....	.....	22,486	507
Local.....	199,676	.....	0.792	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second.....	3,676,635	204,130	\$0.725	\$0.55	4	21	126,505	843
Shipping.....	3,350,877	204,130	\$0.709	\$0.55	4	21	126,505	843
Local.....	325,758	.....	0.792	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third.....	2,691,891	124,088	\$0.693	\$0.525	5	14	105,369	125
Shipping.....	2,449,217	124,088	0.688	\$0.525	5	14	105,369	125
Local.....	242,674	.....	\$0.74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth.....	4,493,491	717,171	\$0.565	\$0.517	2	24	224,692	205
Shipping.....	4,359,790	717,171	\$0.557	\$0.517	2	24	224,692	205
Local.....	133,701	.....	0.834	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifth.....	3,584,205	192,563	\$0.583	\$0.48	3	9	106,817	320
Shipping.....	3,347,830	192,563	\$0.576	\$0.48	3	9	106,817	320
Local.....	236,375	.....	0.708	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixth.....	1,534,339	4,328,169	\$0.558	\$0.48	17	319	88,390	380
Shipping.....	1,506,120	4,328,169	\$0.555	\$0.48	17	319	88,390	380
Local.....	28,219	.....	0.867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventh.....	2,293,065	3,620,657	\$0.54	\$0.476	16	206	111,252	99
Shipping.....	2,196,535	3,620,657	\$0.536	\$0.476	16	206	111,252	99
Local.....	96,530	.....	0.622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eighth.....	2,889,312	2,142,212	\$0.556	\$0.482	17	188	129,183	21
Shipping.....	2,750,114	2,142,212	\$0.555	\$0.482	17	188	129,183	21
Local.....	139,198	.....	0.571	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ninth.....	1,958,335	4,674,331	\$0.511	\$0.433	29	285	108,595	497
Shipping.....	1,937,967	4,674,331	\$0.509	\$0.433	29	285	108,595	497
Local.....	20,368	.....	0.657	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenth.....	4,402,080	2,172,933	.....	\$0.418	21	223	230,806	131
Shipping.....	4,331,927	2,172,933	\$0.483	\$0.418	21	223	230,806	131
Local.....	70,153	.....	0.564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The State.....	30,541,599	18,176,254	\$0.604	\$0.462	114	1,289	1,254,095	3,128
Shipping.....	29,048,947	18,176,254	\$0.597	\$0.462	114	1,289	1,254,095	3,128
Local.....	1,492,652	.....	0.756	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 76—*Summary by Districts, Employés, Days in Operation, Casualties—1910.*

Districts and Mines.	Total number employes.	Employés.				Ave age days of operation.	Casualties.	
		Miners.	Others under ground.	Boys under ground.	All above ground.		Killed.	Injured.
First.....	7,412	5,409	1,295	109	599	186	8	118
Shipping.....	7,086	5,169	1,249	105	563	202	5	115
Local.....	326	240	46	4	36	170	3	3
Second.....	8,951	6,201	1,965	80	705	161	266	106
Shipping.....	8,064	5,428	1,964	79	593	182	265	103
Local.....	887	773	1	1	112	156	1	3
Third.....	5,488	3,726	1,121	95	546	178	7	14
Shipping.....	4,988	3,312	1,114	92	470	193	5	14
Local.....	500	414	7	3	76	170	2	
Fourth.....	7,255	4,676	1,954	99	526	169	9	59
Shipping.....	6,875	4,336	1,954	94	491	170	8	58
Local.....	380	340		5	35	167	1	1
Fifth.....	6,470	4,338	1,499	126	507	197	20	69
Shipping.....	6,137	4,090	1,465	122	460	170	20	69
Local.....	333	248	34	4	47	218		
Sixth.....	7,146	1,796	4,597	167	586	182	6	35
Shipping.....	7,069	1,736	4,597	167	569	185	6	35
Local.....	77	60			17	174		
Seventh.....	7,247	2,667	3,896	80	604	176	22	102
Shipping.....	7,002	2,488	3,873	80	561	188	21	102
Local.....	245	179	23		43	154	1	
Eighth.....	6,337	3,273	2,484	67	513	180	16	57
Shipping.....	6,175	3,151	2,481	66	477	175	15	56
Local.....	162	122	3	1	36	192	1	1
Ninth.....	9,360	2,376	6,055	119	810	147	29	124
Shipping.....	9,279	2,304	6,055	119	801	169	29	124
Local.....	81	72			9	104		
Tenth.....	8,968	4,607	3,271	212	878	165	23	58
Shipping.....	8,845	4,519	3,271	206	849	161	23	58
Local.....	123	88		6	29	168		
The State.....	74,634	39,069	28,137	1,154	6,274	171	406	142
Shipping.....	71,520	36,533	28,023	1,130	5,834	179	397	134
Local.....	3,114	2,536	114	24	440	165	9	8

Table 77—Continued.

FULTON COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seams.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse, or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	Monmouth Coal Co., No. 1....	Brereton.....	90	4.6	5	Sh..	St..	P.-R.	Motor	Hd...	210,549
2	Maplewood Co. Co., No. 2....	Farmington....	92	4.4	5	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	do..	186,961
3	Canton Coal Co.....	Canton.....	75	5.	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	164,105
4	Big Creek Coal Col., No. 2....	St. David.....	45	5.	5	Dr.	do..	do..	Motor	Both.	144,570
5	Simmons Coal Co., Simmons..	Canton.....	120	5.	5	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	Hd...	134,784
6	Maplewood Coal Co., No. 1....	Farmington....	85	4.4	5	do..	do..	do..	Motor	do..	132,346
7	Big Creek Coal Co., No. 4....	Dunfermline...	90	5.	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	121,973
8	Norris C. M. Co., Norris.....	Norris.....	185	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	do..	117,091
9	Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Cuba.....	60	5.	5	Sl.	do..	do..	Cable	do..	110,379
10	Star Coal Co., No. 2.....	do.....	60	5.	5	Sh..	do..	do..	do..	do..	89,596
11	Alden Coal Co., No. 5.....	Farmington....	145	4.4	5	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	do..	82,553
12	Eagle Mining Co., No. 1.....	Canton.....	100	5.0	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	82,299
13	Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Fiatt.....	60	5.0	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	62,896
14	Alden Coal Co., No. 6.....	Norris.....	140	5.0	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	53,415
15	National C. M. Co.....	Middle Grove..	90	4.	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	45,859
16	Big Creek C. Co., No. 3.....	Cuba.....	50	5.	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	44,801
17	Newsam Bros.....	Farmington....	90	4.4	5	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	do..	23,572
18	Spoon River C. Co.....	Ellisville.....	40	4.	1	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	18,539
19	Astoria Woodland Coal Co....	Astoria.....	60	6.	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	13,182
20	Coal Creek M. Co.....	Fairview.....	40	4.	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	10,280
21	Star Coal Co., No. 3.....	Cuba.....	60	5.	5	do..	do..	do..	Cable	do..	9,267
22	J. R. Riley.....	Breeds.....	60	5.	5	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	do..	8,000
23	S. E. Lee.....	Ipava.....	40	5.0	5	Sl..	Ho..	do..	Hd..	Hd...	15,431
24	Geo. Westerby.....	Farmington....	130	4.	5	Sh..	St..	do..	Mule.	do..	13,800
25	Niel Baxter.....	Canton.....	30	4.	5	Sl..	do..	do..	Hd..	do..	7,600
26	J. Sutton.....	do.....	10	4.	5	do..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	6,860
27	H. Vonach.....	Cuba.....	16	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	6,000
28	J. Seivers.....	do.....	4	4.6	5	Dr..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	5,000
29	J. McLaughlin.....	Canton.....	8	4.	5	Sl..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	3,090
30	Riverview.....	Ellisville.....	40	3.	1	Sh..	St..	do..	do..	do..	2,929
31	M. Bushnell.....	Astoria.....	6.	5.	5	Dr..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	2,500
32	W. Bath.....	St. David.....	5.	5.	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	2,468
33	R. G. Ellsworth.....	Lewiston.....	3.	5.	1	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	2,432
34	Bader & Bader.....	Astoria.....	35	6.	5	Sh..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	1,875
35	Jas. Yocum.....	Lewiston.....	60	3.	1	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	1,800
36	J. Goodman.....	do.....	3.	3.	1	Dr..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	1,640
37	Dan. Marquis.....	Cuba.....	35	5.	5	Sh..	St..	do..	do..	do..	1,600
38	J. F. Stode.....	do.....	5.	5.	5	Dr..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	1,600
39	A. J. Gunnett.....	Fairview.....	5.	4.	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	1,591
40	Maloon & Gofinch.....	Bryant.....	5.	5.	5	do..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	1,500
41	F. Tompkins.....	Maple Mills....	4.	4.	5	do..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	1,425
42	Anderson & Savill.....	Canton.....	28	4.	5	Sh..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	1,400
43	Joe Williams.....	Cuba.....	5.	5.	5	Dr..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	1,250
44	E. R. Kinckerbocker.....	Fairview.....	4.	4.	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	1,200
45	Bennett Bros.....	Cuba.....	5.	5.	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	1,200
46	John Kimamon.....	Ipava.....	12	6.	5	Sl..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	1,200
47	A. Wayes.....	Canton.....	4.	4.	5	Dr..	do..	do..	do..	do..	1,120
48	S. Taylor & Bro.....	Avon.....	20	3.	1	Sh..	Ga..	do..	do..	do..	1,100
49	W. A. Johnson.....	St. David.....	5.	5.	5	Dr..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	1,000
50	Frank Hubbell.....	Avon.....	40	2.6	1	Sl..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	960
51	Robinson & Stevens.....	St. Augustine....	2.6	2.6	1	Dr..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	900
52	Henry Vice.....	Fairview.....	4.	4.	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	800
53	W. E. Homback.....	Rapatee.....	3.8	3.8	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	800
54	E. Bishop.....	Cuba.....	5.	5.	5	do..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	800
55	Joe Wilson.....	Astoria.....	6.	5.	5	do..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..	800
56	Foraker & Miller.....	Marietta.....	2.6	2.6	1	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	800
57	J. Gillett.....	Canton.....	4.	4.	5	do..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..	770

Table 77—Continued.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	Gallatin C. & C. Co., No. 1.....	Equality.....	80	4.8	5	Sh..	St..	P-R.	Cable	Hd...	52,407
2	Hickory Hill Coal Co.....	..do.....	30	4.6	5	Sl..	do..	..do..	Mule..	..do..	16,608
3	J. O. Baldwin.....	..do.....	44	4.	6	Sh..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	2,900
4	Josh Anderson.....	..do.....	30	4.	6	Sl..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	2,400
5	R. J. Mitchell.....	Shawneetown.....	30	4.	6	do..	M..	..do..	..do..	..do..	627
6	Reid & Brice.....	Saline Mines.....	80	4.	6	do..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	560
7	Robert Gulley.....	Equality.....	30	4.	6	do..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	520
8	Sam Black.....	Junction.....	50	4.	6	do..	Hd..	..do..	..do..	..do..	520
9	J. P. Strong.....	Shawneetown.....	70	4.	6	do..	M..	..do..	..do..	..do..	150
Total—9 mines.....											76,692

GREEN COUNTY.

[illegible]

GRUNDY COUNTY.

[illegible]

HANCOCK COUNTY.

[illegible]

Table 77—Continued.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	T. G. Watts.....	Mt. Vernon....	863	4 10	7	Sh..	St..	P.-R.	Mule.	Hd ..	8,485
2	Sopha A. Shelton.....	Opdyke.....	....	3 0	2	do..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	32
Total—2 mines.....		.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,517

JERSEY COUNTY.

1	Cairns & Balt.....	Brighton.....	20	4.	5	Sh..	Ho.	P.-R.	Hd ..	Hd ..	1,600
Total—1 mine.....		.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,600

JOHNSON COUNTY.

1	J. W. Tyler.....	N. Burnside ...	30	4 6	2	Dr.	St..	P.-R.	Mule.	Hd ..	739
2	W. T. Kidgove.....	Tunnel Hill ...	40	3 6	2	Sl..	Ho..	..do..	..do..	..do..	204
3	John Hampton.....	N. Burnside ...	23	4 6	2	do..	Hd	..do..	..do..	..do..	141
Total—3 mines.....		.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,084

KANKAKEE COUNTY.

1	Clarke City Wilm. C. Co., A..	Clarke City.....	108	4 8	7	Sh..	St..	P.-R.	Mule.	Hd ..	8,435
Total—1 mine.....		.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,435

KNOX COUNTY.

1	Pengergast Bros.....	Soperville.....	120	4 5	1	Sh..	St..	P.-R.	Hd ..	Hd ..	8,000
2	Roddell & Mitchell.....	Wataga.....	50	4.	6	do..	Ho..	..do..	..do..	..do..	5,025
3	Thos. H. Milan.....	Soperville.....	100	4.	1	do..	St..	..do..	..do..	..do..	4,182
4	Galva Coal Co.....	Wataga.....	68	4.	6	do..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	3,440
5	Aaron Teel.....	Oneida.....	....	4.	6	Dr.	Hd.	..do..	..do..	..do..	1,600
6	Ben Thorn.....	Victoria.....	....	4.	6	do..	Ho..	..do..	..do..	..do..	1,600
7	Bibey & Pane.....	Maquon.....	....	3 8	5	do..	Hd.	..do..	..do..	..do..	1,600
8	Jessie Hillier.....	Rapatee.....	....	3 8	5	do..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	1,520
9	Clans Bengston.....	Wayatee.....	....	4.	6	do..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	1,500
10	Chas. Gladfelter.....	Victoria.....	7	4.	6	Sl..	Ho..	..do..	..do..	..do..	1,500
11	Andrews Watson.....	..do.....	30	4.	6	Sl..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	1,360
12	N. C. Anderson.....	Knoxville.....	....	3.	2	Dr.	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	1,360
13	Albert Walberg.....	..do.....	45	3.	2	Sh..	do..	..do..	..do..	..do..	916
14	F. H. Morse.....	Middle Grove.....	....	3 8	5	Dr.	Hd.	..do..	..do..	..do..	800
15	S. G. McGovern.....	Oneida.....	40	4.	6	Sh..	Ho..	..do..	..do..	..do..	700
16	P. A. Lindsay.....	Middle Grove.....	....	3 8	5	Dr.	Hd.	..do..	..do..	..do..	600

Table 77—Continued.

KNOX COUNTY—*Concluded.*[illegible]

LASALLE COUNTY.

[illegible]

Table 77—Continued.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	Cardiff C. Co., No. 2	Cardiff	240	3.7	7	Sh.	St.	L. W.	Mule.	Hd	166,395
2	Fairbury C. Co., No. 1	Fairbury	158	6.	6	do.	do.	R.-P.	..do.	..do.	23,812
3	Brady C. Co.	Pontiac	206	5.5	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	13,503
4	Streator Clay Mfg. Co.	Streator	36	4.6	7	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	12,750
5	Fairbury Miners Corp. C. Co.	Fairbury	158	5.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	9,501
6	Ed. E. Evans.	Streator	50	4.	7	do.	Ho.	..do.	Hd	..do.	6,250
7	Streator Aqueduct Co.	..do.	36	4.	7	do.	St.	..do.	..do.	..do.	3,156
8	W. J. McMillen	..do.	54	4.	7	do.	Ho.	..do.	..do.	..do.	1,707
Total—8 mines											237,074

LOGAN COUNTY.

1	Latham C. Co., N. Shaft	Lincoln	290	5.0	5	Sh.	St.	P.-R.	Mule.	Hd	234,866
2	Citizen C. M. Co.	..do.	290	5.	5	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	125,755
3	Lincoln M. Co.	..do.	285	5.	5	do.	do.	..do.	Cable	..do.	106,428
4	Mt. Pulaski Coal Co., No. 1	Mt. Pulaski	360	5.	5	do.	do.	..do.	Mule.	..do.	8,487
Total—4 mines											475,536

MACON COUNTY.

1	Mfg. & Cons. Coal Co.	Decatur	...	5.0	5	Sh.	St.	R.-P.	Mule.	Hd	121,242
2	Decatur C. Co., No. 2	..do.	...	...	5	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	60,895
3	Decatur C. Co., Niantic	..do.	...	5.	5	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	37,356
4	Decatur C. Co., No. 2	..do.	...	5.	5	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	30,996
5	Blue Mound C. M. Co.	Blue Mound	...	5.5	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	15,041
Total—5 mines											265,530

MACOUPIN COUNTY.

1	Superior Coal Co., No. 3	Gillespie	350	8.0	6	Sh.	St.	P.-R.	Motor	Mac.	693,029
2	Superior Coal Co., No. 2	..do.	324	8.	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	671,484
3	Superior Coal Co., No. 1	..do.	348	8.	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	545,278
4	Consolidated C. Co., No. 15	Mt. Olive	362	8.	6	do.	do.	..do.	Mule.	..do.	423,387
5	Consolidated C. Co., No. 14	Staunton	322	7.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	374,898
6	Royal Colliery Co.	Virden	350	6.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	372,674
7	Girard Col. Co., No. 5	Girard	360	7.	6	do.	do.	..do.	Motor	Both.	257,500
8	Madison C. Corp., No. 5	Mt. Olive	370	7.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	Mac.	189,996
9	Vivian Col. Co., Greenridge	Greenridge	320	7.	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	Both.	137,058
10	Consolidated C. Co., No. 8	Mt. Olive	340	7.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	Mac.	136,612
11	Carlville Coal Co.	Carlville	320	6.	6	do.	do.	..do.	Mule.	Hd	65,938
12	Lukins & Andrews S. Mine	Virden	350	6.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	52,440
13	Glenridge Coal Co., No. 1	..do.	320	6.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	Motor	..do.	50,965
14	Consolidated C. Co., Gillespie	Gillespie	346	8.	6	do.	do.	..do.	Mule.	Mac.	41,272
15	Consolidated C. Co., No. 6	Staunton	322	7.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	14,317
16	Consolidated C. Co., No. 7	..do.	320	7.6	6	do.	do.	..do.	..do.	..do.	6,358

Table 77—Continued.

MACOUPIN COUNTY *Concluded.*[illegible]

MADISON COUNTY.

1	N. Staunton C. Co., No. 1.....	Livingston.....	287	6.	0								6 Sh.. St... P.-R. Motor Mac....	613,	962
2	Mt. O. & Staun. C. Co., No. 2.....	Williamson.....	300	6.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	548,	220
3	Lumaghi Coal Co., No. 2.....	Cantine.....	165	7.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	390,	461
4	Dunk Bros. C. & C. Co., No. 2.....	Maryville.....	245	7.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	373,	900
5	Mt. O. & Staun. C. Co., No. 1.....	Staunton.....	292	6.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	282,	719
6	Dunk Bros. C. & C. Co., No. 1.....	Donkville.....	135	6.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. Hd ..	264,	696
7	Dunk Bros. C. & C. Co., No. 3.....	Troy.....	280	5.	7								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	229,	431
8	Madison C. Corp., No. 2.....	Glen Carbon.....	130	7.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. Mac ..	195,	218
9	Madison C. Corp., No. 4.....	do.....	119	0.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	187,	983
10	Lumaghi C. Co., No. 3.....	Cantine.....	170	7.	0								do. do. .do. .do. Mule ..	185,	307
11	De Camp C. M. Co., No. 1.....	Staunton.....	292	6.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	163,	795
12	Kerns-Donnewald C. Co.....	Worden.....	270	7.	0								do. do. .do. .do. H M ..	107,	624
13	Edwardsville C. Co., No. 3.....	Edwardsville.....	217	6.	0								do. do. .do. .do. Hd ..	34,	273
14	Brookside C. Co., No. 2.....	Troy.....	278	5.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	25,	620
15	Independent C. Co.....	Cantine.....	168	7.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	21,	229
16	St. L. & Ill. C. Co., No. 1.....	Edwardsville.....	180	6.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	23,	028
17	Abbey C. M. Co.....	Collinsville.....	210	6.	0								do. do. .do. Hd ..	22,	440
18	Edwardsville Home T. C. Co.....	Edwardsville.....	225	6.	0								do. do. .do. Mule ..	21,	354
19	Bulloch Bros.....	Collinsville.....	135	6.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	13,	196
20	Trop Corp. C. & M. Co.....	Troy.....	278	5.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	5,	000
21	Perry Meyers.....	Bethalto.....	67	4	0								do. Ho. .do. Hd ..	1,	800
22	Big Mound C. Co.....	N. Douglas.....	426	6.	0								do. St. .do. Mule ..	1,	300
23	Geo. Kable.....	Moro.....	54	4	0								do. Ho. .do. Hd ..	1,	300
24	Theo. Schueller.....	Prairie Town.....	165	7.	0								do. St. .do. .do. .do.	1,	073
25	James Hill.....	Bethalto.....	75	4	0								do. Ho. .do. .do. .do.	1,	000
26	Peter Syddell.....	N. Alton.....	800	2.	1								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	800	
27	W. H. Backs.....	Carpenter.....	150	6.	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	800	
28	Ernest Rink.....	Bethalto.....	75	4	0								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	560	
29	Ben. Eccles.....	N. Alton.....	65	2.	1								do. do. .do. .do. .do. .do.	480	
Total—29 mines.....														3,719,	155

MARION COUNTY.

1	Centralia Coal Co., No. 2.....	Centralia.....	576	6.0	6 Sh. St. P-R. Motor Hd....	237,856
2	Centralia Coal Co., No. 4.....	do.....	635	6.	6 do. do. do. do. do. do.	203,911
3	Marion County C. Co., No. 1.....	do.....	680	8.	6 do. do. do. do. Mule. Mac.	157,717
4	Odin Coal Co., Odin.....	Odin.....	716	6.	6 do. do. do. do. Motor ..do.	151,868
5	Chi-Sandoval C. Co., No. 2.....	Sandoval.....	609	6.	6 do. do. do. do. Mule. Hd....	144,114
6	Centralia, No. 5.....	Centralia.....	556	6.	6 do. do. do. do. Motor ..do.	131,873
7	Chi. & Sandoval, No. 1.....	Sandoval.....	600	6.	6 do. do. do. do. Mule. do.	37,929
Total—7 mines.....						1,065,268

Table 77—Continued.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	Shoal Creek C. Co., No. 1.....	Panama.....	390	8.0	6	Sh..	St..	P.-R.	Motor	Mac..	429,270
2	Hillsboro Coal Co.....	Hillsboro.....	400	7.	6	do.	do..	do..	Cable	do..	245,780
3	Burnwell Coal Co., No. 24.....	Witt.....	430	8.	6	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	Hd..	226,282
4	Kortkamp C. Co., Kortkamp..	Hillsboro.....	500	7.6	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	Mac..	214,493
5	Burnwell Coal Co., No. 22.....	Witt.....	400	8.	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	Hd..	204,377
6	Montgomery Co. C. Co., No. 1.	Hillsboro.....	450	7.6	6	do..	do..	do..	Motor	Mac..	173,299
7	Clover Leaf C. M. Co., No. 2..	Colleen.....	410	7.6	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	Hd..	125,164
8	Peabody C. Co., Nokomis.....	Nokomis.....	500	7.6	6	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	Mac..	98,004
9	Farmersville C. M. Co.....	Farmersville..	360	7.6	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	Hd..	51,424
10	Litchfield C. Co., No. 7.....	Litchfield.....	684	7.	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	36,090
11	Raymond C. Co.....	Raymond.....	424	3.3	6	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	6,520
Total—11 mines.....											1,811,203

MORGAN COUNTY.

1	Glen H. Fisher.....	Murrayville....	85	4.6	5	Sh..	Ho.	P.-R.	Hd..	Hd..	1,228
2	Virden Waystaff.....	do.....	80	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	480
Total—2 mines.....											1,708

MOULTRIE COUNTY.

1	Lovington C. M. Co.....	Lovington.....	920	8.	6	Sh..	St..	P.-R.	Mule.	Hd..	5,520
Total—1 mine.....											5,520

PEORIA COUNTY.

1	Clark C. & C. Co., No. 2.....	Bartlett.....	105	4.6	5	Sh..	St..	P.-R.	Motor	Hd..	148,735
2	Clark C. & C. Co., No. 1.....	do.....	105	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	122,289
3	Sholl Bros., No. 3.....	S. Bartonville..	80	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	76,669
4	Wolschlay Co-op. Coal Co.....	Peoria.....	...	4.6	5	Dr.	do..	do..	do..	Both.	72,337
5	Crescent Coal Co.....	do.....	...	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	Hd..	55,483
6	Applegate & Lewis.....	Hanna City....	250	4.6	5	Sh..	do..	do..	M..	do..	49,369
7	Newsam Bros., Kingston 3.....	Peoria.....	...	4.6	5	Dr.	do..	do..	Motor	do..	48,908
8	Collier Co-operative Coal Co..	Bartonville....	138	4.6	5	Sh..	do..	do..	M..	do..	46,733
9	Warsaw Coal Co., Warsaw.....	Edwards.....	...	4.6	5	Dr.	do..	do..	do..	do..	28,590
10	Mapleton Coal Co., No. 1.....	Mapleton.....	...	4.6	5	Sl..	do..	do..	Cable	do..	27,843
11	Newsam Bros., Reed City.....	Peoria.....	50	4.6	5	Sh..	do..	do..	do..	do..	25,773
12	August Reentz.....	Kramm.....	...	4.6	5	Dr.	do..	do..	M..	do..	22,790
13	Olympia C. M. Co., No. 1.....	Edwards.....	...	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	Motor	do..	19,800
14	Lancaster Landing, No. 1 & 2..	Kingston Mines	...	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	Mule.	do..	18,400
15	Newsam Bros., No. 2.....	do.....	...	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	15,376
16	German Coal Co.....	Hallis.....	...	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	9,719
17	Aug. Reentz.....	Young Sidney..	...	4.6	5	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..	6,680

Table 77—Continued.

PEORIA COUNTY—Concluded.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.										Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Slant, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.			
18	Third Vein Coal Co.	Mapleton	150	2.4	2	Sh.	St.	L. W.	Mule.	Hd.	4,000		
19	Winters Coal Co.	Bartonville	80	4.6	5	do.	do.	P. R.	do.	do.	26,864		
20	Treasure Coal Co.	do	80	4.6	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	18,272		
21	F. P. Schmidt	Peoria		4.6	5	Dr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	10,803		
22	Hibberd, Snedden & Co.	do		4.6	5	Sl.	do.	do.	Cable	do.	8,700		
23	Patrick Martin	do	50	4.6	5	Sh.	St.	do.	M.	do.	8,000		
24	Mohn Coal Co.	do	90	4.6	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	4,800		
25	Kellers Coal Co.	Bartonville		4.6	5	Sl.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,813		
26	Louis A. Schmidt	Peoria		4.6	5	Dr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,685		
27	R. Taylor & Son	Princeville	75	4.6	6	Sh.	St.	do.	do.	do.	3,400		
28	Limestone Coal Co.	Peoria	130	4.6	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,934		
29	Fain Oaks Coal Co.	do	60	4.6	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,905		
30	Walter Robinson	Mapleton		4.6	5	Dr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,500		
31	Higbee & Calwell	Princeville	75	4.6	6	Sh.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,500		
32	Fisher & Blank	Peoria		4.6	5	Dr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,400		
33	Collear Bros.	Pottstown		4.6	5	Sl.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,371		
34	Isaac Dalton	Elmwood	27	4.6	6	Sl.	St.	do.	Hd.	do.	2,354		
35	Cren Bros.	Chillicothe		3.6	7	Dr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,100		
36	Tussnar Bros.	Brimfield	75	4.6	6	Sh.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	1,200		
37	David Roberts	Mapleton		4.6	5	Sl.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,200		
38	Nick Enyelke	Peoria		4.6	5	Dr.	do.	do.	M.	do.	1,070		
39	Staton & Blessing	Mapleton		4.6	5	do.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	880		
40	Joseph Radlbeck	Brimfield		4.6	5	do.	do.	do.	Ho.	do.	870		
41	L. Clarkson	do		2.6	5	do.	do.	do.	Hd.	do.	791		
42	Schotte & Withell	Edwards	35	4.0	5	do.	St.	do.	do.	do.	684		
43	J. W. Miller	Laura	27	4.0	5	do.	Sh.	do.	do.	do.	672		
44	Fred Martin	Peoria		4.6	5	do.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	650		
45	Kirkman & Ames	Edwards		4.0	5	Sh.	Hd.	do.	do.	do.	630		
46	Thos. Jones & Son	Peoria		4.6	5	Dr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	600		
47	Stout & Henning	Edwards		4.0	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	598		
48	Harry Green	Hanna City		4.0	5	do.	Hd.	do.	do.	do.	585		
49	H. J. Odewaldt	Mapleton		4.6	5	Sl.	do.	do.	do.	do.	560		
50	Wyman & Culberson	Brimfield		2.5	5	do.	Ho.	P. R.	Hd.	Hd.	548		
51	Berry Bros.	Monica	40	4.6	6	Sh.	do.	do.	do.	do.	530		
52	R. E. Zimmerman	Hanna City	35	4.6	6	do.	St.	do.	do.	do.	520		
53	Robert Scott	Oak Hill		4.0	5	Dr.	Hd.	do.	do.	do.	520		
54	Wm. Vicory	do		4.0	5	do.	M.	do.	M.	do.	500		
55	Wm. Simmons	Chillicothe		3.6	6	do.	do.	do.	Hd.	do.	419		
56	Wm. Pool	Edwards		4.0	6	Sl.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	392		
57	Keefe & Mohn	Peoria		4.6	5	Dr.	Hd.	do.	do.	do.	381		
58	Wm. Cramer	Edwards		4.0	6	Sl.	do.	do.	do.	do.	322		
59	Ash Johnson	Hanna City		4.6	6	Dr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	271		
60	Burdois & Swinger	Peoria		4.0	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	226		
61	Frank Maire	do		3.10	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	216		
62	Wm. Jones & Son	Mapleton		4.4	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	203		
63	H. H. Wickwire	Oak Hill		4.0	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	200		
64	Frank Richyer	Mapleton		4.6	5	*	*	*	*	*	200		
65	Thos. Searcliff	do		4.6	5	*	*	*	*	*	40		
Total—65 mines											924,873		

* Stripping.

Table 77—Continued.

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	Volunteer Coal Co., No. 1.....	Coal Valley.....	70	3.6	1	Sh.	St.	P.-R.	Mule.	Hd.	7,753
2	J. J. Pryce & Son, No. 2.....	do.....	68	4.0	1	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	21,164
3	Moline Coal Co.....	Moline.....	60	3.0	1	do.	do.	do.	Hd.	do.	8,366
4	Stocks & Schadt.....	Carbon Cliff.....	76	3.4	1	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8,140
5	Eureka Coal Co.....	Coal Valley.....	125	4.6	1	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8,078
6	Axel. E. Link.....	Sunny Hill.....	25	3.6	1	Sl.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,154
7	Chas. Roseman.....	Carbon Cliff.....	40	3.6	1	do.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	2,080
8	Jamerson & Irwin.....	Moline.....	60	3.6	1	Sh.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,800
9	Hampton Coal Co.....	Hampton.....	70	3.0	1	do.	St.	do.	do.	do.	1,630
10	Stone Bros.....	Moline.....	50	3.0	1	do.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	840
11	Albert Vonach.....	Hampton.....	...	3.1	1	Dr.	Hd.	do.	do.	do.	120
Total—41 mines.....											61,525

SALINE COUNTY.

1	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 9.....	Harrisburg.....	150	7.0	5	Sh.	St.	P.-R.	Motor	Mac.	432,566
2	Saline Co. C. Co., No. 2.....	Ledford.....	144	8.0	5	do.	do.	do.	Mule.	Both.	423,257
3	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 3.....	Harrisburg.....	225	6.0	5	do.	do.	do.	Motor	Mac.	401,657
4	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 4.....	do.....	220	6.5	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	285,015
5	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 10.....	Edwards.....	410	4.10	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	254,686
6	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 1.....	Harrisburg.....	315	5.4	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	247,575
7	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 14.....	Ledford.....	150	6.5	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	220,181
8	Wasson Coal Co., No. 1.....	Harrisburg.....	320	5.0	5	do.	do.	do.	Mule.	Hd.	190,723
9	Saline County C. Co., No. 1.....	Ledford.....	144	7.0	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	Both.	132,067
10	Eldorado C. M. Co., No. 1.....	Eldorado.....	400	5.6	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	98,670
11	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 11.....	do.....	410	4.10	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	Mac.	96,402
12	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 7.....	Carrier Mills.....	70	6.5	5	do.	do.	do.	Mule.	do.	82,550
13	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 8.....	Eldorado.....	410	4.10	5	do.	do.	do.	Motor	do.	69,579
14	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 15.....	Carrier Mills.....	68	5.6	5	do.	do.	do.	Mule.	do.	53,529
15	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 12.....	Harrisburg.....	425	5.0	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	41,578
16	Galatia Coal Co.....	Galatia.....	340	5.8	6	do.	do.	do.	Mule.	Hd.	22,924
17	Davenport M. Co.....	Carrier Mills.....	100	4.6	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,106
18	John Ingram.....	Harrisburg.....	25	4.0	5	Dr.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3,200
19	Glass & Norman.....	do.....	25	4.0	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,816
20	Tom Osborn.....	Eagle.....	10	4.0	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	325
21	S. J. Moore.....	Equality.....	30	4.0	6	Sl.	do.	do.	do.	do.	275
22	F. W. Inboden & Son.....	do.....	25	4.0	6	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	173
23	Evert Clark.....	Mitchellville.....	30	4.0	5	Sh.	do.	do.	do.	do.	60
24	Willis Henson.....	Harrisburg.....	20	4.0	5	Sl.	do.	do.	do.	do.	48
25	John Ward.....	Mitchellville.....	30	4.0	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	40
26	John Yates.....	Equality.....	20	4.0	6	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	32
27	John Reynolds.....	do.....	20	4.0	6	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	32
28	Maggie Hart.....	do.....	20	4.0	6	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	32
Total—28 mines.....											3,062,098

Table 77—Continued.

SCOTT COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	McLaughlin M. Co., No. 1.....	Alsey.....	75	2 6	1 Sh..	St..	P-R..	Hd ..	Hd ..		1,245
2	John McGuire, No. 1.....	do.....	60	2 6	1 Dr..	Hd..	do..	do..	do..		800
3	James A. Jones, No. 1.....	Winchester.....	67	2 6	1 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		704
4	Ben & Josh Hempworth, No. 1.....	Alsey.....	60	2 6	1 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		636
5	Walter Armitage, No. 1.....	Exeter.....	60	2 6	1 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		560
6	Geo. Sellers, No. 1.....	Winchester.....	27	2 6	1 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		416
7	Pat. McGuire, No. 1.....	do.....	50	2 6	1 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		400
8	R. T. Brown, No. 1.....	Exeter.....	60	2 6	1 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		361
9	Ed. Ranft, No. 1.....	Bluffs.....	55	2 6	1 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		196
Total—9 mines.....											5,318

SHELBY COUNTY.

1	Century C. Co., No. 1.....	Tower Hill.....	6.0	6	Sh..	St..	P-R..	Mule..	Hd ..		97,885
2	Mow. C. & M. Mfg. Co., No. 1.....	Moweaqua.....	5.0	5	do..	do..	do..	Motor..	do..		45,982
3	B. F. Stretch.....	Shelbyville.....	2.0	16	do..	do..	do..	Mule..	do..		3,246
4	D. Dumas.....	do.....	2.0	16	do..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..		3,240
5	Wm. Baum.....	do.....	2.0	16	Sh..	St..	do..	do..	do..		2,600
6	John O'Brien.....	do.....	2.0	16	do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		1,440
Total—6 mines.....											154,393

STARK COUNTY.

1	James Higbee, No. 1.....	Wyoming.....	100	4 6	6 Sh..	St..	P-R..	Hd ..	Hd ..		12,479
2	John Duncan.....	Elmira.....	4.6	6	do..	Ho..	do..	do..	do..		2,000
3	W. B. Ballenline.....	Wyoming.....	80	5 0	6 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		7,642
4	Watson & Anderson.....	do.....	124	4 6	6 do..	St..	do..	do..	do..		3,800
5	Jesse Savill.....	do.....	Dr.	4 6	6 Dr.	Hd..	do..	do..	do..		1,900
6	James Scott.....	do.....	50	4 6	6 Sh..	do..	do..	do..	do..		240
Total—6 mines.....											28,061

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

1	St. L. & O'Fallon C. Co., No. 2.....	Caseyville.....	192	6.0	6 Sh..	St..	P-R..	Motor..	Mac..		531,298
2	Consolidated C. Co., No. 17.....	Collinsville.....	236	7.0	6 do..	do..	do..	Mule..	do..		408,073
3	St. L. & O'Fallon C. Co., No. 1.....	Caseyville.....	100	6.0	6 do..	do..	do..	Motor..	Hd ..		272,443
4	Prairie C. Co., Prairie Mine.....	Belleville.....	200	7.0	6 do..	do..	do..	Mule..	do..		227,055
5	Breeze-Trenton C. Co., W. M.	Trenton.....	200	5.0	7 do..	do..	do..	do..	Mac..		195,077
6	Jos. Taylor C. Co., St. Ellen	O'Fallon.....	210	7.0	6 do..	do..	do..	Motor..	Both..		168,344
7	Royal C. M. Co.....	Belleville.....	190	7.0	6 do..	do..	do..	Mule..	do..		166,595
8	Southern C. & M. Co., No. S.....	Shiloh.....	200	6.0	6 do..	do..	do..	do..	Mac..		157,566
9	Bessemer W. C. Co., Oak Ridge	Marissa.....	175	6.0	6 do..	do..	do..	Motor..	Hd ..		152,435
10	Superior C. & M. Co., Sup.....	Belleville.....	186	6.0	6 do..	do..	do..	Mule..	Both..		117,734
11	Suburban C. & M. Co., Sub.....	do.....	180	6.0	6 do..	do..	do..	do..	Hd ..		105,685
12	Fulleston C. Co., Fulleston	do.....	160	7.0	6 do..	do..	do..	do..	do..		89,699
13	Southern C. & M. Co., No. 7.....	do.....	180	6.0	6 do..	do..	do..	do..	Mac..		78,175
14	Jos. Taylor C. Co., R. Prairie.....	O'Fallon.....	210	7.0	6 do..	do..	do..	Motor..	Hd ..		77,991

WILL COUNTY.

Table 77—Continued.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mule, cable, band.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	Big Muddy C. & I. Co., No. 8.	Clifford	180	9 0	6 Sh.	St.	P.-R.	Motor	Mac.	492,754	
2	Johnston City C. Co., No. 1.	Johnston City	208	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule	Hd.	405,559	
3	Peabody C. Co., No. 3.	Marion	102	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Motor	Both.	387,248	
4	Sunnyside C. Co., No. 1.	Herrin	145	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	379,542	
5	Chi. & Car. C. Co., A.	do.	180	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	375,299	
6	Big Muddy C. & I. Co., No. 7.	do.	140	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	Hd.	329,691	
7	Madison C. Corp., No. 9.	Dewmaine	90	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	Both.	267,145	
8	Cartersville Dist. C. Co., No. 1.	Marion	80	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Cable	Hd.	248,349	
9	Chi. & B. M. C. & C. Co., No. 1.	do.	81	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Motor	do.	232,923	
10	Cartersville C. Co., Barr City.	Cartersville	90	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	do.	216,645	
11	Western C. & M. Co., No. 1.	Bush	185	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Motor	do.	185,800	
12	Williamson Co. Coal Co.	Johnston City	150	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	do.	174,974	
13	Chi. & Car. C. Co., No. B.	Herrin	236	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Motor	do.	171,903	
14	St. L.-Cartersville C. Co., Dale.	do.	160	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	do.	159,599	
15	Hafer W. C. Co., No. 3.	Cartersville	120	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	158,420	
16	Madison C. Corp., No. 8.	Dewmaine	90	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Motor	Both.	151,890	
17	S. Ill. C. & C. Co., Hemlock.	Herrin	137	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	Hd.	141,346	
18	Peabody C. Co., No. 2.	Marion	80	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Motor	Both.	129,212	
19	S. Ill. C. & C. Co., O. R.	Herrin	170	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	do.	120,414	
20	W. P. Rend. C. & C. Co., No. 2.	do.	210	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	117,773	
21	Cart. & B. M. C. Co., John.	Cambria	80	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Motor	Hd.	117,722	
22	Cartersville & Herrin C. Co., Jel.	Herrin	165	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	do.	99,816	
23	W. Va. C. Co., No. 1.	Marion	108	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	Mac.	97,610	
24	Donally-Koenneck C. Co., D K.	Cartersville	100	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	Hd.	86,401	
25	Robert Dick Coal Co.	Cambria	81	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	75,535	
26	Taylor Coal Co., No. 1.	Herrin	80	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	70,245	
27	Watson Coal Co., No. 1.	do.	78	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	68,000	
28	Taylor Coal Co., No. 2.	do.	80	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	62,746	
29	Standard Col. Co., No. 1.	Johnston City	93	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	Both.	57,652	
30	Chi. & Herrin C. Co., N. R.	Herrin	161	8 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Motor	Hd.	56,598	
31	Pond Creek C. Co., Franklin.	do.	240	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	Mac.	45,993	
32	Standard Col. Co., No. 2.	Johnston City	270	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	Hd.	40,512	
33	Big Muddy F. Co., No. 1.	do.	119	8 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Cable	do.	37,864	
34	Watson Coal Co., No. 2.	Herrin	80	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	Mule.	do.	37,000	
35	Ser. & B. M. C. M. Co., Ser.	Marion	184	8 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	Mac.	30,874	
36	Keystone B. M. C. Co., Key-stone.	do.	150	6 6	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	28,742	
37	Pittsburg B. M. C. Co.	do.	210	6 6	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	6,000	
38	Spellertown C. & C. Co.	do.	150	4 6	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2,447	
39	J. S. McNeil.	Cartersville	20	9 0	6 St.	Gal.	do.	do.	do.	9,200	
40	Binkley Mills Co.	Marion	20	9 0	6 Sh.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	8,000	
41	Reace & Taylor.	do.	38	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	7,000	
42	Gifford Price.	Cartersville	15	9 0	6 St.	St.	do.	do.	do.	7,000	
43	Binkley Mills Co.	Marion	9	9 0	6 St.	Ho.	St.	do.	do.	5,000	
44	Geo. Beltz.	Cartersville	35	9 0	6 St.	Gal.	P.-R.	do.	do.	5,000	
45	John A. Young.	do.	50	7 0	6 Sh.	St.	do.	do.	do.	4,067	
46	Reace Taylor & Co.	Marion	35	9 0	6 do.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	2,400	
47	L. A. Woodbridge.	do.	40	9 0	6 St.	St.	do.	do.	do.	1,100	
48	S. B. Smith.	do.	30	9 0	6 Sh.	do.	do.	do.	do.	416	
49	H. P. Sittig.	Stonefort.	10	4 0	6 St.	do.	do.	do.	Mac.	246	
50	Jordan & McKee.	Herrin	15	9 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	Hd.	150	
51	F. E. Rentfro.	C. Orchard.	50	4 0	6 Dr.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	127	
52	C. D. Roberson.	Stonefort.	Le.	4 0	6 do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	115	
53	S. D. Hill.	C. Orchard.	15	4 0	6 do.	Hd.	do.	do.	do.	110	
54	M. Shaw.	Stonefort.	30	4 0	6 do.	Ho.	do.	do.	do.	100	
55	Joe Porden.	Marion	17	4 0	6 Sh.	do.	do.	do.	do.	100	
Total—55 mines.											5,908,544

Table 77—Concluded.

WOODFORD COUNTY.

Number.	Name of Operator	Postoffice address of the mines, or nearest postoffice.	Description of Plant.								Total tons.
			Depth of coal—feet and inches.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Shaft, slope or drift.	Hoisting—steam, horse or hand.	Long wall or pillar and room.	Haulage—motor, mules, cable, hand.	Hand or machine mine.	
1	Roanoke Coal Co.	Roanoke	480	2.6	2	Sh.	St.	L. W.	Mule.	Hd.	113,473
2	Minonk Coal Co., No. 2 . . .	Minonk	565	2.6	2	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	56,762
Total—2 mines .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170,235

Table 78 is a recapitulation of Table 77, and is arranged by the geological number of the several seams of coal.

TABLE 78—*Summary of the Physical Character of the Coal Mines of the State, Geological Number of Seams, Manner of Working, Kind of Openings and Tons Produced—1910.*

Geological Number of Seam.	Number of counties.	Number of mines.	Manner of Working.			Character of Opening.			Tons.
			Long wall.	Pillar and room.	Strip.	Shaft.	Slope.	Drift.	
1	9	66	.....	66	.....	32	7	27	461,827
1 and 2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	60,781
2	20	148	20	128	.....	72	12	64	4,808,433
2 and 5	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	88,000
3	1	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	6,720
5	16	239	.....	237	2	115	25	99	11,170,415
6	31	356	.....	355	1	293	30	33	29,778,674
6 and 7	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8,368
7	11	63	2	61	.....	51	2	10	2,324,109
16	1	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	10,526
Total .....	.....	881	24	854	3	571	77	233	48,717,853

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Table 79 presents, by districts, the number of fatal accidents occurring in and around the coal mines of the State during the past year. The total number of fatal accidents for the year was 406. This is 193 more killed than reported for last year. The large increase was caused by the appalling loss of human life in the coal mine at Cherry, Ill., where 256 miners lost their lives—this mine being located in the second district—brought the total killed in that district to 266.

TABLE 79—*Fatal Casualties by Districts for the Year Ended June 30, 1910.*

Districts.	Killed.	Where Employed.		Employés.			Total tons of coal mined.	Number employed to each death.	Rate per 1,000 employed.	Number of tons of coal to each death.
		Under ground.	Above ground.	Under ground.	Above ground.	Total.				
First.....	8	8	.....	6,813	599	7,412	3,018,246	927	1.1	377,281
Second.....	266	265	1	8,246	705	8,951	3,880,765	34	29.7	14,589
Third.....	7	6	1	4,942	546	5,488	2,815,979	784	1.3	402,283
Fourth.....	9	8	1	6,729	526	7,255	5,210,662	806	1.2	578,962
Fifth.....	20	20	.....	5,963	507	6,470	3,776,768	324	3.1	188,838
Sixth.....	6	6	.....	6,560	586	7,146	5,862,508	1,191	0.8	977,085
Seventh.....	22	19	3	6,643	604	7,247	5,913,722	329	3.0	268,805
Eighth.....	16	15	1	5,824	513	6,337	5,031,524	396	2.5	314,470
Ninth.....	29	27	2	8,550	810	9,360	6,632,666	323	3.1	228,712
Tenth.....	23	21	2	8,090	878	8,968	6,575,013	390	2.6	285,870
The State.	406	395	11	68,360	6,274	74,634	48,717,853	184	5.4	119,997

Table 80 shows the fatal accidents for a series of twenty-eight years; also the total number employed, and the number of tons of coal produced, with average number of men employed to each life lost, the ratio per 1,000, and the average tons of coal mined to each man killed. During these twenty-eight years, 3,026 men have lost their lives in the coal mines of the State; this is an average of 108 men killed each year. The number of employes to each life lost, and the number of tons mined to each life lost, is less this year than in any year since 1883; this is largely due to the Cherry mine accident.

TABLE 80—*Fatal Accidents for Twenty-eight Years.*

Year.	Number killed.	Total number of employes.	Total tons of coal mined.	Number of employes to each life lost.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number of tons of coal produced to each life lost.
1883.....	134	23,939	12,123,456	179.6	5.6	90,474
1884.....	46	25,575	12,208,075	566 .	1.8	265,393
1885.....	39	25,946	11,834,459	652.4	1.5	303,448
1886.....	52	25,846	11,175,241	497	2.0	214,909
1887.....	41	26,804	12,423,066	654	1.5	303,002
1888.....	55	29,410	14,328,181	534.7	1.9	260,512
1889.....	42	30,076	14,017,298	716.1	1.4	333,745
1890.....	53	28,574	15,274,727	539.1	1.9	288,203
1891.....	60	32,951	15,660,698	549	1.8	261,012
1892.....	57	33,632	17,862,276	590	1.7	313,372
1893.....	69	35,390	19,949,564	513	1.9	289,124
1894.....	72	38,477	17,113,576	534	2.2	23,688
1895.....	75	38,630	17,735,864	515	2.3	236,478
1896.....	77	37,057	19,786,626	481	2.3	256,969
1897.....	69	33,788	20,072,758	489.7	2.0	290,910
1898.....	75	35,026	18,599,299	467	2.1	247,991
1899.....	84	36,991	23,434,445	440	2.3	278,982
1900.....	94	39,384	25,153,929	419	2.4	267,595
1901.....	99	44,143	26,635,319	445.9	2.2	269,044
1902.....	99	46,005	30,021,300	464.7	2.2	303,245
1903.....	156	49,814	34,955,400	319.3	3.1	224,073
1904.....	157	54,774	37,077,897	348.9	2.9	236,165
1905.....	199	59,230	37,183,374	298	3.4	186,851
1906.....	155	62,283	38,317,581	402	2.5	247,210
1907.....	165	66,714	47,798,621	404	2.5	289,689
1908.....	183	70,841	49,272,452	387	2.6	269,248
1909.....	213	72,733	49,163,710	341.5	2.9	230,816
1910.....	406	74,634	48,717,853	183.8	5.4	119,997
Average 28 years.....	108	42,095	24,924,894	389.4	2.6	230,557

Table 81 gives the averages of the number of men killed, number of men employed and tons mined for a series of nine years—1883 to 1891, inclusive—and also the averages for the succeeding nineteen years, with the proportion of men employed and tons mined to each death and the ratio of deaths to each 1,000 employed.

TABLE 81—*Fatal Accidents, Averages and Proportions for Nine Years, 1883-1891, and for the Succeeding Nineteen Years, 1892-1910.*

Number of Years.	Average.			Proportion of -		Ratio per 1,000.
	Killed.	Employés.	Tons mined.	Employés to each life lost.	Tons to each life lost.	
9 years.....	58	27,623	13,227,245	476.3	208,899	2.1
10 years.....	58	28,224	13,610,748	487.5	235,073	2.1
11 years.....	59	28,876	14,187,004	490.2	240,829	2.0
12 years.....	60	29,189	14,430,885	486.5	240,515	2.1
13 years.....	61	29,402	14,685,114	481	240,134	2.1
14 years.....	62	29,663	15,049,508	464.8	241,621	2.1
15 years.....	63	29,938	15,384,391	479	245,235	2.1
16 years.....	64	30,256	15,585,323	476.5	245,438	2.1
17 years.....	65	30,652	16,047,036	473.7	248,000	2.1
18 years.....	66	31,137	16,552,974	469.4	249,568	2.1
19 years.....	68	31,822	17,083,624	467.6	251,035	2.1
20 years.....	70	32,531	17,730,508	467.4	254,748	2.1
21 years.....	74	33,354	18,550,741	452.5	251,657	2.2
22 years.....	78	34,328	19,392,884	442.9	250,231	2.3
23 years.....	83	35,410	20,166,384	427.8	243,607	2.3
24 years.....	86	36,530	20,922,767	425	243,288	2.4
25 years.....	89	37,737	21,997,733	424	247,277	2.3
26 years.....	93	39,665	23,077,519	428	249,279	2.3
27 years.....	97	40,890	24,043,674	421	247,778	2.4
28 years.....	108	42,065	24,924,894	389.4	230,557	2.6

Table 82 presents, by districts, the various causes resulting in the death of the 406 men who lost their lives in the coal mines during the past year. This list enumerates twenty-five causes responsible for the whole number of deaths. It is shown that mine fire caused the death of 256 men in the second district, this being 63.04 per cent of the whole number killed, these being all killed in the Cherry mine disaster. Falling clod, rock and roof caused the next largest number of deaths, being thirty-one killed.

TABLE 82.—*Fatal Accidents by Causes for 1910, by Districts, with Percentages.*

Number.	Causes.	Totals.	Districts.										Per- cent- ages.
			1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	
1	Asphyxiated (afterdamp).....	4									4		0.99
2	Blast explosion.....	4		1	1							2	0.99
3	Cage.....	6		1		2			2		1		1.48
4	Coal falling off car.....	1										1	0.25
5	Drive belt.....	1										1	0.25
6	Electrocuted.....	3								1	2		0.74
7	Falling clod, rock and roof.....	31	6	1	5		11	1	2	1	4		7.65
8	Falling coal.....	19		2		2	2	1	3	2	7		4.68
9	Falling slate.....	15					3	1		6	1	4	3.69
10	Falling steam pipe.....	1										1	0.25
11	Fan.....	2							2				0.49
12	Fell down shaft.....	3							1		2		0.74
13	Fell off ladder.....	1							1				0.25
14	Fell on rail.....	1		1									0.25
15	Flying coal.....	4	1				2					1	0.99
16	Flying lever.....	1								1			0.25
17	Flywheel.....	1								1			0.25
18	Gas explosion.....	16							4		3	9	3.94
19	Hot water.....	1							1				0.25
20	Mine fire.....	256		256									63.04
21	Mule, kicked by.....	2						1		1			0.49
22	Pit car.....	21	1			3	1	2	4	2	4	4	5.17
23	Powder explosion.....	7		4		2	1						1.72
24	Premature blast.....	2								1	1		0.49
25	Railroad car.....	3			1				2				0.74
	Total.....	406	8	266	7	9	20	6	22	16	29	23	100.00

Table 83 presents the fatal accidents in the coal mines of the State for a series of twenty-three years. These fatalities are arranged under seven leading causes, and a class styled as other causes. This table also gives the percentages of deaths caused by leading causes and other causes, and also percentages of deaths caused by each leading cause for twenty-three years.

TABLE 83—*Fatal Accidents for Twenty-three Years, by Leading Causes.*

Years.	Totals.	Leading Causes.									Other Causes.	
		Blasts and explo- sions.	Cages.	Falling coal, rock and roof.	Falling down shaft.	Fire, black and white damp.	Pit cars.	Railway cars.	Total	Percentages.	Total	Percentages.
1888.....	55	9	2	33	4	.....	6	1	55	100.0	.....	.....
1889.....	42	3	4	26	2	.....	5	.....	40	95.2	2	4.8
1890.....	53	4	4	36	.....	5	3	1	53	100.0	.....	.....
1891.....	60	11	4	33	1	4	2	2	57	95.0	3	5.0
1892.....	57	4	4	28	8	3	6	1	54	94.7	3	5.3
1893.....	69	6	4	48	3	2	2	1	66	95.7	3	4.3
1894.....	72	8	5	43	5	.....	6	2	72	100.0	.....	.....
1895.....	75	12	4	38	4	5	5	1	69	92.0	6	8.0
1896.....	77	9	5	41	6	2	7	1	71	92.2	6	7.8
1897.....	69	11	.....	46	5	2	1	1	66	95.7	3	4.3
1898.....	75	11	2	43	4	7	2	1	70	93.3	5	6.7
1899.....	84	4	5	51	4	4	6	1	75	89.3	9	10.7
1900.....	94	17	4	51	1	1	11	2	87	92.6	7	7.4
1901.....	99	3	1	57	1	1	11	.....	74	74.7	25	25.3
1902.....	95	13	2	55	7	.....	15	2	94	95.0	5	5.0
1903.....	156	47	6	77	2	.....	18	.....	150	96.2	6	3.8
1904.....	157	44	4	65	8	.....	21	2	144	91.7	13	8.3
1905.....	199	82	6	80	4	3	10	1	186	93.5	13	6.5
1906.....	155	24	5	84	9	.....	18	4	144	92.9	11	7.1
1907.....	165	24	8	84	6	4	28	4	158	95.8	7	4.2
1908.....	183	36	1	91	3	.....	35	8	174	95.1	9	4.9
1909.....	213	69	4	84	5	4	24	8	198	93.0	15	7.0
1910.....	406	33	6	65	3	260	21	3	391	96.3	15	3.7
Total 23 years.....	2,714	484	93	1,259	95	307	263	47	2,548	.....	166	.....
Percentage 23 years.....	.....	17.8	3.4	46.4	3.5	11.3	9.7	1.7	.....	93.9	.....	6.1

Table 84 presents the number of deaths which have occurred in the coal mines of the State for the past ten years. For the present year the showing is by districts. The object of this presentation is to bring together primary causes resulting in the death of a large majority of the men who have been killed in coal mines. Under the head of use of powder, all fatalities have been collected, traceable in any manner to the use of this explosive. For this year the number of deaths by this cause is seventeen, this being twelve less than last year, and is less than any preceding year shown, with the exception of 1902, when the number was the same as this year. There were sixty-five deaths caused by falling coal, rock, etc., while under the heading of various causes we find a total of 287 or 70.69 per cent of all deaths; of these, 256 of the 258 of the second district were victims of that terrible disaster at Cherry, Ill.

TABLE 84—*Fatal Accidents, Caused Primarily by Explosions of Powder, Gas Explosions, Falling Coal, Falling Rock, etc., Pit Cars and Various Causes, by Districts, for the Year 1910, and for the Nine Preceding Years.*

Districts and Years.	Causes—Use of Powder.					Totals from the use of powder.	Other Named Causes.				Totals.	
	Blast explosions.	Blasts, premature.	Blown out charge.	Powder explosions.	Flying coal.		Gas explosions.	Falling coal, rock, etc.	Pit cars.	Various.	From other named causes.	From all causes.
First.....					1	1		6	1		7	8
Second.....	1			4		5		3		258	261	266
Third.....	1					1		5		1	6	7
Fourth.....				2		2		2	3	2	7	9
Fifth.....				1	2	3		16	1		17	20
Sixth.....								3	2	1	6	6
Seventh.....							4	5	4	9	22	22
Eighth.....		1				1		9	2	4	15	16
Ninth.....		1				1	3	12	4	9	28	29
Tenth.....	2				1	3	9	4	4	3	20	23
1910.....	4	2		7	4	17	16	65	21	287	389	406
1909.....	16	2		10	1	29	40	84	24	36	184	213
1908.....	9	4	5	8	3	29	7	91	35	21	154	183
1907.....	1	1	11	10	1	24	4	84	28	25	141	165
1906.....	4	1	2	5	10	22	2	84	18	29	133	155
1905.....	8	2	7	8	9	34	48	80	10	27	165	199
1904.....	3	16	2	14	9	44		65	21	27	113	157
1903.....	25	11		3	2	41	8	79	18	10	115	156
1902.....	2	9		3	3	17		55	15	12	82	99
1901.....	1	8		3	8	20	1	57	11	10	79	99
Ten years.....	73	56	27	71	50	277	126	744	201	484	1,555	1,832

Table 85 gives the percentages of all the causes for a series of ten years.

TABLE 85—*Percentages of Fatal Casualties for Nine Years, 1901-1910, by Causes.*

Year.	Percentages —														
	Use of Powder.					From powder, other named causes, and all causes.	Other Causes.				All Causes.				
	Blast explo- sions.	Blast, prema- ture.	Blown out charges.	Powder explo- sions.	Flying coal.		Gas explosions	Falling coal, rock, etc.	Pit cars.	Various.	Blast, powder, etc.	Gas explosions	Falling rock, coal, etc.	Pit cars.	Various.
1901	5.0	40.0	....	15.0	40.0	100.00	1.3	72.1	13.9	12.7	20.2	1.0	57.6	11.1	10.1
1902	11.8	52.9	....	17.6	17.7	100.00	....	67.1	18.3	14.6	17.2	....	55.6	15.1	12.1
1903	61.0	26.8	....	7.3	4.9	100.00	7.0	68.7	15.6	.87	26.3	5.1	50.7	11.5	6.4
1904	6.8	36.4	4.5	31.8	20.5	100.00	....	57.5	18.6	23.9	28.0	....	41.4	13.4	17.2
1905	23.5	5.9	20.6	23.5	26.5	100.00	29.1	48.5	6.0	16.4	17.1	24.1	40.2	5.0	13.6
1906	18.2	4.5	9.1	22.7	45.5	100.00	1.5	63.2	13.5	21.8	14.2	1.3	54.2	11.6	18.7
1907	4.2	4.2	45.8	41.6	4.2	100.00	2.8	59.6	19.9	17.7	14.6	2.4	50.9	17.0	15.1
1908	31.0	13.8	17.2	27.6	10.4	100.00	4.6	59.1	22.7	13.6	15.9	3.8	49.7	19.1	11.5
1909	55.2	6.9	....	34.5	3.4	100.00	21.7	45.7	13.0	19.6	13.6	18.8	39.4	11.3	16.9
1910	23.5	11.8	....	41.2	23.5	100.00	4.3	16.7	5.4	73.6	4.2	4.2	16.0	5.1	70.5
Ten years	26.4	20.2	9.7	25.6	18.1	100.00	8.2	47.8	12.9	31.1	15.1	6.9	40.6	11.0	26.4

Table 86 presents the fatal and non-fatal accidents for the year. These are presented in parallel columns for ready comparison.

TABLE 86—*Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents Caused Primarily by Explosions of Powder, with Percentages, Also by Falling Coal, Rock, etc., and All Other Causes, with Percentages—1910.*

Causes	Casualties.		Percentages of—		All casualties.	Per-centages.
	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.		
Blast explosions.....	4	2	23.5	7.1	6	13.3
Blasts—premature.....	2	10	11.8	35.7	12	26.7
Blown out charge.....		1		3.6	1	2.2
Powder explosions.....	7	7	41.2	25.0	14	31.1
Flying coal.....	4	8	23.5	28.6	12	26.7
Total.....	17	28	100.0	100.0	45	100.0
Falling coal, rock etc.....	65	369	16.7	51.7	434	39.3
All other causes.....	324	345	83.3	48.3	669	60.7
Total.....	389	714	100.0	100.0	1,103	100.0
Grand total.....	406	742	35.4	64.6	1,148	100.0

Table 87 presents the fatal accidents for a series of twenty-eight years. This table gives for each year the number of men employed and total tons produced; these are followed in parallel columns with the total number of deaths and the cause, whether from falls in mines or from other causes, with the percentages of each. The large percentage found under other causes for this year is due to the Cherry mine disaster.

TABLE 87—*Fatal Accidents in Coal Mines, Caused by Falls in Mines and from All Other Causes; the Total Number of Men and Tons, with Percentages for Twenty-eight Years.*

Years.	Persons employed.	Total tons.	Total deaths.	Causes.		Percentage By—	
				Falls.	Other causes.	Falls.	Other causes.
1883.....	23,939	12,123,456	134	40	94	29.9	70.1
1884.....	25,575	12,208,076	46	29	17	63.0	37.0
1885.....	25,946	11,834,459	39	20	19	51.3	48.7
1886.....	26,846	11,175,241	52	32	20	61.5	38.5
1887.....	26,804	12,423,066	41	28	13	68.3	31.7
1888.....	29,410	14,328,181	55	33	22	60.0	40.0
1889.....	30,076	14,017,298	42	26	16	61.9	38.1
1890.....	28,574	15,274,727	53	36	17	67.9	32.1
1891.....	32,951	15,660,698	60	33	27	55.0	45.0
1892.....	33,632	17,862,276	57	28	29	49.1	50.9
1893.....	35,390	19,949,564	69	48	21	69.6	30.4
1894.....	38,477	17,113,576	72	43	29	59.7	40.3
1895.....	38,630	17,735,864	75	38	37	50.7	49.3
1896.....	37,032	19,786,626	77	41	36	53.2	46.8
1897.....	33,788	20,072,758	69	46	23	66.7	33.3
1898.....	35,026	18,599,299	75	43	32	57.3	42.7
1899.....	36,991	23,434,445	84	51	33	60.7	39.3
1900.....	39,384	25,153,929	94	51	43	54.3	45.7
1901.....	44,143	26,635,319	99	57	42	57.6	42.4
1902.....	46,005	30,021,300	99	55	44	55.6	44.4
1903.....	49,814	34,955,400	156	76	80	48.7	51.3
1904.....	54,774	37,077,897	157	65	92	41.4	58.6
1905.....	59,230	37,183,374	199	80	119	40.2	59.8
1906.....	62,283	38,317,581	155	84	71	54.2	45.8
1907.....	66,714	47,798,621	165	84	81	50.9	49.1
1908.....	70,841	49,272,452	183	91	92	49.7	50.3
1909.....	72,733	49,163,710	213	84	129	39.4	60.6
1910.....	74,634	48,717,853	406	65	341	16.0	84.0
Total .....	.....	697,897,045	3,026	1,407	1,619	46.5	53.5
Average—28 years.....	42,095	24,924,894	108	50	58	.....	.....

Table 88 gives a list of the occupations of the persons killed, with their conjugal relationship. Drivers and miners comprise 77.09 per cent of the total number killed.

Of the total number killed, 254, or 62.56 per cent, were married men. There were 912 persons left dependents by deaths caused in the mines of the State. The accident at the Cherry mine, where 256 men were killed, caused the large number of deaths for this year.

TABLE 88—*Occupation and Conjugal Relations of Men Killed at the Mines for the Year 1910.*

Occupations.	Total deaths.	Percentage.	Conjugal Relations.				
			Married.	Single.	Widows.	Children.	Dependents.
Cagers.....	5	1.23	1	4	1	1	2
Drivers.....	34	8.37	12	22	11	23	30
Engineers.....	2	.49	1	1	1	2	3
Foremen.....	2	.49	2	.....	2	3	5
Laborers.....	13	3.20	7	6	6	15	22
Loaders.....	6	1.48	4	2	4	7	11
Machine helpers.....	5	1.23	2	3	2	3	3
Machine runners.....	3	.74	2	1	2	4	6
Mechanics.....	1	.25	1	.....	1	8	9
Mine examiners.....	3	.74	3	.....	3	6	9
Mine managers.....	4	.99	4	.....	4	20	24
Miners.....	279	68.72	185	77	180	485	668
Pumpmen.....	2	.49	2	.....	1	7	8
Shot firers.....	16	3.94	13	3	13	23	36
Spraggers.....	3	.74	.....	3	.....	2	.....
Superintendents.....	1	.25	1	.....	1	8	3
Timbermen.....	17	4.19	9	5	9	39	45
Trackmen.....	5	1.23	5	.....	5	14	19
Trappers.....	4	.98	.....	4	.....	5	6
Tripriders.....	1	.25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	406	100.00	254	132	246	675	912

NOTE—20 not reported as to conjugal relations.

Table 89 gives the same list as Table 88, but covers only the Cherry mine accident.

This table shows that 256 out of the total of 406 deaths in the mines of the State were caused by that terrible disaster. It is shown that these men left 604 of the 912 dependents left by all deaths caused in the mines of the State.

TABLE 89—*Occupation and Conjugal Relations of Men Killed in Cherry Mine Disaster.*

Occupation.	Total deaths.	Percentage.	Conjugal Relations.				
			Married.	Single.	Widows.	Children.	Dependents.
Cagers.....	2	0.78	1	1	1	1	2
Drivers.....	12	4.69	3	9	3	6	9
Laborers.....	1	.39	1	.....	1	4	5
Mine examiners.....	1	.39	1	.....	1	1	2
Mine managers.....	2	.78	2	.....	2	10	12
Miners.....	211	82.42	142	52	137	362	504
Spraggers.....	2	.78	.....	2	.....	2	3
Timbermen.....	16	6.25	8	5	8	34	42
Trackmen.....	5	1.96	5	.....	5	14	19
Trappers.....	4	1.56	.....	4	.....	5	6
Total.....	256	100.00	163	73	158	439	604

NOTE—20 not given as to conjugal relations.

Table 90 presents by occupations the number of employes in each class, also the number of casualties, both fatal and non-fatal, giving the percentages, number employed to one man, rate per 1,000 employed, and average ages in each class. The most hazardous occupation is shown to be that of shot-firer, there being 2.33 per cent or one man to every forty-three employed in this class killed during the year, while the next is that of drivers, which shows only .47 per cent or one man to every 212 employed in this class killed during the year. It is also shown that out of 1,310 trackmen and 1,183 trappers, or a total of 2,493 men employed in these two classes, there was no fatal accidents.

However, this table does not include the 256 men who lost their lives in the Cherry mine disaster.

TABLE 90—*Occupational Casualties, Both Fatal and Non-Fatal, Total Number Employed, Percentages, etc.—1910.*

Classification of Occupations.	Total number of em- ployes in each class.	Total number of casualties.		Percentages of each class—		Number employed in each class to one man—		Rate per 1,000 employed in each class—		Average ages of the—	
		Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Cagers.....	835	9	16	0.36	1.92	278	52	3.6	19.16	38	32
Drivers.....	4,671	22	159	0.47	0.34	212	29	4.71	34.04	28	25
Laborers.....	2,671	9	35	0.34	1.31	297	76	3.37	13.10	23	30
Loaders.....	10,209	8	37	0.08	0.36	1,351	276	0.78	3.62	32	33
Machine men.....	2,618	6	38	0.23	1.45	436	69	2.29	14.51	32	29
Miners.....	36,533	68	337	0.19	0.92	537	109	1.86	9.22	39	36
Shot firers.....	688	16	14	2.33	2.03	43	49	23.26	20.35	32	36
Timbermen.....	1,064	1	26	0.09	2.44	1,064	41	0.94	24.44	50	41
Trackmen.....	1,310	.....	5	.....	0.38	.....	262	.....	3.82	.....	47
Trappers.....	1,183	.....	8	.....	0.68	.....	148	.....	6.76	.....	22
Total classified.....	61,782	133	675	0.22	1.09	465	92	2.15	10.93	35	32
Not classified.....	9,738	17	67	0.17	0.68	573	145	1.75	6.82	36	36
Total—all employes...	71,520	150	742	0.21	1.04	477	96	2.1	10.37	35	34

NOTE—The 256 fatal casualties in the Cherry mine disaster November 13, 1909, are omitted from this table.

Table 91 presents a list of nineteen states and two countries, giving the number of persons killed in coal mines for ten years—1900-1909. This table is reproduced from the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, of New York, Dec. 31, 1910. The data is prepared by Frederick L. Hoffman. In the coal mining experience of North America during 1909, there occurred 2,434 fatal accidents among an average number of 717,317 mine employes, or at the rate of 3.39 per 1,000. During the previous year the rate was 3.84 per 1,000, so there has been a gratifying diminution in the fatality rate, equivalent to .45 per 1,000.

TABLE 91—*Number of Persons Killed by Accident in Coal Mines of the United States and Canada—1900-1909.*

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	Ten years.
Alabama.....	37	41	50	57	84	185	96	154	108	129	941
Colorado.....	29	55	73	40	89	60	88	99	61	99	693
Illinois.....	94	99	99	156	157	199	155	165	183	213	1,520
Indiana.....	18	24	24	55	34	47	31	53	45	50	381
Iowa.....	29	27	55	21	31	24	37	35	38	28	325
Kansas.....	20	10	30	36	*16	36	30	52	31	35	296
Kentucky.....	17	21	19	25	19	31	40	32	40	33	277
Maryland.....	7	12	11	16	12	16	13	5	12	19	123
Michigan.....	10	6	6	8	7	8	6	7	6	9	73
Missouri.....	10	15	10	17	11	11	16	8	10	21	129
Montana.....	6	7	12	5	9	8	13	14	21	12	107
New Mexico.....	15	9	17	17	15	5	9	31	34	18	170
Ohio.....	68	72	81	124	118	114	126	153	112	115	1,083
Oklahoma.....	40	44	60	33	30	44	39	32	44	40	406
Pennsylvania (anthracite).....	411	513	300	518	595	644	557	708	678	567	5,491
Pennsylvania (bituminous)...	265	301	456	402	536	479	477	806	572	506	4,800
Tennessee.....	10	44	226	26	28	29	33	31	34	31	492
Utah.....	209	9	8	7	9	7	7	8	8	16	288
Washington.....	33	27	34	25	31	13	21	37	25	39	285
West Virginia.....	141	134	120	159	140	194	269	356	625	364	2,502
British Columbia.....	17	102	139	42	37	12	15	31	18	57	470
Nova Scotia.....	21	14	19	31	19	20	28	35	39	33	259
Total.....	1,507	1,586	1,849	1,820	2,027	2,186	2,106	2,852	2,744	2,434	21,111

* Six months only.

Table 92, as the previous table, is also reproduced from the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, of New York, Dec. 31, 1910. This table shows the number killed in the mines to every 1,000 persons employed. During 1909 the rate was 3.39 per 1,000, while the rate for the entire ten years shown was 3.16 per 1,000 employed.

TABLE 92—*Fatal Accidents in Coal Mines in the United States and Canada—1900-1909.*

	Number of Persons Killed per 1,000 Employed.										Ten years.
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
Alabama.....	2.59	2.90	2.79	2.94	4.77	10.75	5.23	7.61	5.75	6.40	5.28
Colorado.....	3.99	6.88	8.11	3.89	8.26	5.05	7.32	7.67	4.25	7.53	6.32
Illinois.....	2.39	2.24	2.15	3.13	2.87	3.36	2.49	2.47	2.58	2.93	2.69
Indiana.....	2.03	1.98	1.83	3.64	1.91	2.63	1.58	2.79	2.36	2.64	2.36
Iowa.....	2.22	2.05	4.23	1.59	1.90	1.36	2.20	2.05	2.20	1.56	2.09
Kansas.....	1.87	1.05	3.22	3.61	3.09	2.97	2.95	4.35	2.74	3.04	2.91
Kentucky.....	1.88	2.15	1.58	1.85	1.37	2.06	2.39	1.82	2.15	1.76	1.91
Maryland.....	1.32	2.23	1.89	2.82	2.11	2.57	2.16	6.85	2.00	3.34	2.13
Michigan.....	6.11	3.26	4.24	2.54	2.58	2.16	2.83	2.43	1.94	3.04	2.86
Missouri.....	1.31	1.63	1.09	1.85	1.09	1.06	1.65	1.70	1.06	2.31	1.46
Montana.....	2.53	3.24	6.19	2.32	3.59	3.67	5.43	5.12	6.68	3.11	4.20
New Mexico.....	7.44	4.81	10.11	7.26	7.61	2.35	3.82	10.13	9.26	5.55	6.99
Ohio.....	2.14	2.15	2.16	3.00	2.57	2.58	2.71	3.20	2.23	2.45	2.54
Oklahoma.....	7.59	8.35	9.62	5.42	3.63	5.76	4.81	4.15	3.02	2.76	4.85
Pennsylvania (anthracite)....	2.86	3.47	2.03	3.41	3.69	3.83	3.35	4.19	3.89	3.31	3.43
Pennsylvania (bituminous)...	2.44	2.56	3.36	2.65	3.44	2.90	2.76	4.40	3.15	2.72	3.08
Tennessee.....	1.15	5.23	25.80	2.69	2.81	2.76	3.07	2.79	3.06	2.77	4.91
Utah.....	138.96	5.06	3.24	3.21	4.06	3.57	3.69	3.07	2.99	5.36	12.93
Washington.....	7.79	5.59	7.83	5.13	6.69	2.61	4.08	6.05	4.68	6.81	5.68
West Virginia.....	5.03	4.14	3.41	4.03	3.08	3.88	5.20	6.33	10.35	5.85	5.43
British Columbia.....	4.22	25.67	34.65	9.85	8.31	2.72	3.12	5.12	2.95	8.88	9.69
Nova Scotia.....	3.17	1.83	2.36	2.79	1.63	1.86	2.31	2.89	3.02	2.73	2.46
Total.....	3.25	3.21	3.48	3.16	3.33	3.40	3.20	4.15	3.84	3.39	3.46

NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Table 93 presents, by districts, the number of non-fatal accidents or injuries occurring in the coal mines of the State for the year 1910. The total number was 742. This is a decrease of 152 from last year. Four of the districts, the first, second, seventh and ninth, account for 60.64 per cent of the total number. The first district shows the lowest number of tons to each man injured, and the highest ratio, 15.9 men to every 1,000 employed. The number of tons mined to each man was 65,657 for the State.

TABLE 93—*Non-Fatal Accidents by Districts—1910.*

Districts.	Number of men injured.	Injured.		Number of Employés.			Total tons of coal mined.	Number of employés to one man injured.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number of tons mined to each man injured.
		Under ground.	Above ground.	Under ground.	Above ground.	Total.				
First.....	118	115	3	6,813	599	7,412	3,018,246	63	15.9	25,578
Second.....	106	103	3	8,246	705	8,951	3,880,765	75	11.8	36,611
Third.....	14	14	.....	4,942	546	5,488	2,815,979	356	2.5	201,141
Fourth.....	59	59	.....	6,729	526	7,255	5,210,662	117	8.1	88,316
Fifth.....	69	67	2	5,963	507	6,470	3,776,768	89	10.7	54,736
Sixth.....	35	33	2	6,560	586	7,146	5,862,508	202	4.9	167,500
Seventh.....	102	99	3	6,643	604	7,247	5,913,722	69	14.1	57,977
Eighth.....	57	56	1	5,824	513	6,337	5,031,524	108	8.9	88,272
Ninth.....	124	122	2	8,550	810	9,360	6,632,666	83	13.2	53,489
Tenth.....	58	56	2	8,090	878	8,968	6,575,013	152	6.5	113,362
The State.....	742	724	18	68,360	6,274	74,634	48,717,853	101	9.9	65,657

Table 94 presents the record of non-fatal accidents for a series of twenty-eight years.

TABLE 94—*Non-Fatal Accidents for Twenty-eight Years.*

Year.	Number of men injured.	Total number of employes.	Total number of tons of coal mined.	Number of employes to one man injured.	Rate per 1,000.	Number of tons of coal produced to one man injured.
1883.....	231	23,939	12,123,456	104	9.6	52,482
1884.....	197	25,575	12,208,075	130	7.7	61,970
1885.....	176	25,946	11,834,459	147	6.8	67,241
1886.....	171	25,846	11,175,241	151	6.6	66,126
1887.....	180	26,804	12,423,066	149	6.7	69,017
1888.....	179	29,410	14,328,181	164	6.1	80,046
1889.....	201	30,076	14,017,298	150	6.7	69,738
1890.....	294	28,574	15,274,727	97	10.3	51,955
1891.....	367	32,951	15,660,698	90	11.1	42,672
1892.....	370	33,632	17,862,276	91	11.0	48,276
1893.....	403	35,390	19,949,564	88	11.4	49,503
1894.....	521	38,477	17,113,576	74	13.5	32,848
1895.....	605	38,630	17,735,864	64	15.7	29,315
1896.....	672	37,032	19,786,626	55	18.1	29,444
1897.....	518	33,788	20,072,758	65	15.3	38,751
1898.....	438	35,026	18,599,299	80	12.5	42,464
1899.....	597	36,991	23,434,445	62	16.1	39,254
1900.....	611	39,384	25,153,939	65	15.5	41,168
1901.....	422	44,143	26,635,319	104	9.6	63,117
1902.....	466	46,005	30,021,300	127	8.8	73,944
1903.....	410	49,814	34,955,400	121	8.2	85,257
1904.....	507	54,774	37,077,897	108	9.3	73,132
1905.....	535	59,230	37,183,374	111	9.0	69,502
1906.....	480	62,283	38,317,581	130	7.7	79,828
1907.....	636	66,714	47,798,621	105	9.5	75,155
1908.....	819	70,841	49,272,452	86	11.6	60,162
1909.....	894	72,733	49,163,710	81	12.3	54,993
1910.....	742	74,634	48,717,853	101	9.9	65,657
Average—28 years ...	449	42,094	24,924,895	94	10.7	55,512

Table 95 shows the occupation of men hurt in non-fatal accidents, by districts. Accidents among drivers and miners, two occupations out of thirty-three represented, account for 66.89 per cent of the whole number injured.

TABLE 95—*Non-Fatal Accidents by Occupations with Totals and Percentages, by Districts.*

Occupations.	Districts.										Total.	Per- cent- ages.
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.		
Brusher			1								1	0.1
Cagers		2	1	2		1	4	1	3	2	16	2.16
Car dropper									1		1	0.13
Carpenters	2		1							1	4	0.54
Car coupler				1					1		2	0.27
Car trimmers						1			2		3	0.40
Coal pickers	1										1	0.13
Drivers	11	17	2	20	12	10	24	14	35	14	159	21.42
Engineers	1				1		1		1		4	0.54
Firemen							1			1	2	0.27
Laborers	3	14	1	6	8	4	11	5	4	3	59	7.95
Loaders				2		7	15	5	6	2	37	4.99
Machine men				1					7		8	1.08
Machine runners						3	9		2	4	18	2.43
Machinist							1				1	0.13
Mechanics					1						1	0.13
Machine helpers								1	1	1	3	0.40
Mine examiners					1				1	1	3	0.40
Mine managers					1				1	2	4	0.54
Miners	92	63	6	15	35	7	26	23	48	22	337	45.47
Motormen				1	1			1	1		4	0.54
Oilers				1							1	0.13
Painters		1									1	0.13
Shot firers		3		2	1		1	2	3	2	14	1.89
Shovelers						1					1	0.13
Spraggers		2							1		3	0.40
Stablemen		2		1			1				4	0.54
Timbermen	2	1	1	3	6	1	6	3	3	1	27	3.64
Tracklayers	6			2				1		1	10	1.35
Trappers		1	1	1	1		1		2	1	8	1.08
Trip riders				1	1			1			3	0.40
Watchman							1				1	0.13
Yardman									1		1	0.13
Total	118	106	14	59	69	35	102	57	124	58	742	.....
Percentages	15.90	14.29	1.89	7.95	9.29	4.72	13.75	7.68	16.71	7.82	.....	100.00

CONJUGAL RELATIONSHIP AND TIME LOST.

Table 96 presents, by districts, the conjugal relationship of the injured; the number having recovered from injuries at the close of the fiscal year, also the number and average days of lost time. The total number recovered and losing time was 589 or 79.38 per cent of the whole number injured, these lost an average of 61.49 days.

TABLE 96—*Non-Fatal Accidents, Conjugal Relation of the Injured, Dependents, Time Lost, by Districts.*

Districts	Total injured.	Married.	Single	Children.	Dependent.	Number recovered and losing time.	Total days lost.	Average days lost.
First.....	118	72	46	170	229	92	6,146	66.80
Second.....	106	59	47	157	216	69	4,375	63.40
Third.....	14	7	7	17	24	14	838	59.86
Fourth.....	59	29	30	81	105	51	2,812	55.13
Fifth.....	69	40	29	116	146	53	3,600	67.92
Sixth.....	35	25	10	51	69	34	2,381	70.00
Seventh.....	102	52	50	112	164	94	5,997	63.80
Eighth.....	57	34	23	81	115	50	2,438	48.76
*Ninth.....	124	77	46	145	214	89	5,062	56.88
Tenth.....	58	41	17	91	130	43	2,566	59.67
The State....	742	436	305	1,021	1,412	589	36,215	61.49

* One married or single, not known.

CAUSES OF NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Table 97 presents a list of forty-four causes and one cause not given from which the injuries were sustained. The two causes, falling coal and falling rock, roof, etc., produced 369 or 49.7 per cent of the injuries, while pit cars caused 188 or 25.3 per cent of the injuries.

TABLE 97—*Non-Fatal Accidents by Causes for 1910, by Districts, with Totals and Percentages.*

Classification of Causes.	Districts.										The State.	Percentages.
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.		
Axe						1					1	0.13
Belt and pulley									1		1	0.13
Blast explosion							1			1	2	0.27
Blown out shot										1	1	0.13
Cable							1				1	0.13
Cage	6	9				2	1		2		20	2.70
Coal falling down shaft		1	1	1			1		1		5	0.69
Coal fell from car						1					1	0.13
Crow bar	1										1	0.13
Door				1			1		1		3	0.40
Dynamite cap				1							1	0.13
Engine					1	1	1			1	4	0.54
Falling articles	3			1	2		2		1	2	11	1.48
Falling coal	30	20	4	6	8	10	10	11	21	9	129	17.39
Falling rock, roof, etc	49	38	1	13	35	8	37	20	31	8	240	32.33
Falling from car, etc		1				1	2	1	1	3	9	1.21
Falling down, etc						1	1	1			3	0.40
Falling down shaft	1	1					1		1		4	0.54
Falling in hole, etc					1				1	1	3	0.40
Fan					1						1	0.13
Flying coal	2	3		1	1		1				8	1.08
Flying steel				1			1				2	0.27
Flying sulphur	1										1	0.13
Flying wood					1						1	0.13
Gas explosion				2					6	6	14	1.88
Hammer		1				1					2	0.27
Jack				1							1	0.13
Lifting weight	4								1		5	0.69
Machine									2	3	5	0.69
Motor				1	2				1	1	5	0.69
Mule, injured by		1		1	1	1			1		5	0.69

Table 97—Concluded.

Classification of Causes.	Districts.										The State.	Per-cent-ages.
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.		
Mule, kicked by.....	1	1	....	1	3	....	2	....	4	1	13	1.75
Nail, stepped on.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	0.27
Pick.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	4	0.54
Pit car.....	17	22	6	24	11	6	29	20	37	16	188	25.34
Powder exploslon.....	....	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	7	0.93
Premature blast.....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	6	....	10	1.34
Prop.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	0.40
Rail.....	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	5	0.69
Railroad cars.....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	1	6	0.81
Sproket wheel.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	0.13
Steam.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	4	0.54
Switch.....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	0.40
Tail chain.....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	1	5	0.69
Not given.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	0.13
Total.....	118	106	14	59	69	35	102	57	124	58	742	100.00
Percentages.....	15.90	14.28	1.89	7.95	9.30	4.72	13.75	7.68	16.71	7.82	100.00	.....

Table 98 presents, by districts, in condensed form, the leading causes of all the non-fatal accidents during the year. The presentation is of four distinct causes: use of powder, gas explosions, falling coal, rock etc., and pit cars. The injuries from use of powder is 28 or 3.7 per cent, gas explosions 14 or 1.8 per cent, falling coal, etc., 369 or 49.7 per cent, and pit cars 188 or 25.3 per cent. Following the districts are the totals for the past ten years.

TABLE 98—*Non-Fatal Accidents Caused Primarily by Explosions of Powder, Gas Explosions, Falling Coal, Rock, etc., Pit Cars and Various Causes, by Districts, for the Year 1909 and for Nine Years.*

Districts and Years.	Use of Powder.					Total from use of powder.	Other Causes.				Total.	
	Blast explo- sions.	Blast, prema- ture.	Blown out charge.	Powder ex- plosions.	Flying coal.		Gas explosion.	Falling coal, rock, etc.	Pit cars.	Various.	From other causes.	From all causes.
First.....					2	2		79	17	20	116	118
Second.....				4	3	7		50	22	19	99	106
Third.....		1				1		5	6	2	13	14
Fourth.....				1	1	2	2	19	24	12	57	59
Fifth.....				1	1	2		43	11	13	67	69
Sixth.....		1				1		18	6	10	34	35
Seventh.....	1	2			1	4		47	29	22	98	102
Eighth.....								31	20	6	57	57
Ninth.....		6				6	6	52	37	23	118	124
Tenth.....	1		1	1		3	6	17	16	16	55	58
1910.....	2	10	1	7	8	28	14	369	188	143	714	742
1909.....	14	3		11	11	38	25	423	249	159	856	894
1908.....	8	3		11	14	36	35	402	209	137	783	819
1907.....	8	4	7	16	15	50	9	327	171	79	586	636
1906.....	7	1	6	9	9	32	6	253	110	79	448	480
1905.....	13	3	6	15	13	50	3	269	129	84	485	535
1904.....	6	5	2	29	12	54	6	264	123	50	453	507
1903.....	13	3	12	7	12	47	5	164	128	66	363	410
1902.....	15	1	1	6	5	28	2	198	125	53	378	406
1901.....		11	2	5	9	27	3	233	113	46	396	422
Ten years.....	86	44	37	116	107	390	108	2,902	1,545	906	5,461	5,851

Table 99 presents the percentages of causes, under the headings as given in Table 98.

TABLE 99—*Percentages of Non-Fatal Accidents for Nine Years, 1901-1910, by Causes.*

Years.	Percentages—														
	Use of Powder.					From powder, other named causes and all causes.	Other Causes.				All Causes.				
	Blast ex- plosions.	Blasts, pre- mature.	Blown out charges.	Powder ex- plosions.	Flying coal.		Gas explosions	Falling coal, rock, etc.	Pit cars	Various.	Blasts, pow- der, etc.	Gas explosions	Falling coal rock, etc.	Pit cars.	Various.
1910.....	7.1	35.7	3.6	25.0	28.6	100.00	2.0	51.7	26.3	20.0	3.8	1.9	49.7	25.3	19.3
1909.....	36.8	7.9	....	29.0	26.3	100.00	2.9	49.4	29.1	18.6	4.2	2.8	47.3	27.9	17.8
1908.....	22.2	8.3	....	30.6	38.9	100.00	4.5	51.4	26.7	17.4	4.4	4.3	49.1	25.5	16.7
1907.....	16.0	8.0	14.0	32.0	30.0	100.00	1.5	55.8	29.2	13.5	7.9	1.4	51.4	26.9	12.4
1906.....	21.9	3.1	18.8	28.1	28.1	100.00	1.3	5.65	2.46	1.76	6.7	1.2	5.27	2.24	17.0
1905.....	26.0	6.0	12.0	30.0	26.0	100.00	6.2	55.5	26.6	11.7	9.3	0.6	50.3	24.2	15.7
1904.....	11.1	9.3	3.7	53.7	22.2	100.00	1.3	58.3	27.2	13.2	10.6	1.2	25.1	24.3	11.8
1903.....	27.7	6.3	25.5	14.9	25.5	100.00	1.4	45.2	35.3	18.1	11.5	1.2	40.0	31.2	16.1
1902.....	53.6	3.6	3.6	21.4	17.8	100.00	0.6	52.4	33.0	14.0	6.9	0.5	48.8	30.7	13.1
1901.....	....	40.7	7.4	18.5	33.4	100.00	0.8	59.0	28.7	11.5	6.4	0.8	53.1	26.8	10.9
Ten years.....	22.1	11.3	9.5	29.7	27.4	100.00	2.0	53.1	28.3	16.6	6.7	1.8	49.6	26.4	15.5

Table 100 shows the non-fatal accidents in the coal mines of the State for a series of twenty-eight years. The accidents are here confined to two classes: falling roof and slides in the mines, and those from all other causes.

TABLE 100—*Non-Fatal Accidents from Falling Roof and Sides, and Other Causes, with Percentages Caused by Falling Roof—Twenty-eight Years.*

Years.	Non-Fatal Accidents.			Percentages—	
	Total.	Falling roof and sides.	All other causes.	Caused by falling roof or sides	All other causes.
1883.....	231	130	101	56.28	43.72
1884.....	197	135	62	68.53	31.47
1885.....	176	118	58	67.00	33.00
1886.....	171	109	62	63.74	36.26
1887.....	180	124	56	68.88	31.12
1888.....	179	112	67	62.58	37.42
1889.....	201	129	72	64.17	35.83
1890.....	294	196	98	66.66	33.34
1891.....	367	227	140	61.85	38.15
1892.....	370	234	136	63.25	36.75
1893.....	403	254	149	63.03	36.97
1894.....	521	294	227	56.43	43.57
1895.....	605	338	267	55.87	44.13
1896.....	672	373	299	55.51	44.49
1897.....	518	310	208	59.85	40.15
1898.....	438	252	186	60.87	39.13
1899.....	597	335	262	56.12	43.88
1900.....	611	323	288	52.86	47.94
1901.....	422	233	189	55.21	44.79
1902.....	406	198	208	48.77	51.23
1903.....	410	190	220	46.34	53.66
1904.....	507	264	243	52.07	47.93
1905.....	535	271	264	50.66	49.34
1906.....	480	253	227	52.71	47.29
1907.....	636	327	309	51.42	48.58
1908.....	819	402	417	49.08	50.92
1909.....	894	423	471	47.30	52.70
1910.....	742	369	373	49.7	50.3
Total.....	12,582	6,923	5,659	55.0	45.0

Table 101 presents a record of the total number of men killed and injured in the coal mines of the State during the past twenty-eight years, showing the percentages killed or injured by falling roof and sides for each year. The percentage killed by this cause for the fiscal year is a large decrease from any of the previous years. This is largely due to the fact that 256 were killed by fire in the Cherry mine.

TABLE 101.—*Total Number Killed and Injured, with Percentages of All Accidents Caused by Falling Roof or Sides for Twenty-eight Years.*

Years.	Number from all Causes.			Per Cent by Falling. Roof and Sides.		
	Killed.	Injured.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
1883.....	134	231	365	30.0	56.28	47.7
1884.....	46	197	243	56.5	68.53	66.25
1885.....	39	176	215	51.3	67.0	64.18
1886.....	52	171	223	61.5	63.74	63.23
1887.....	41	180	221	68.3	68.88	68.77
1888.....	55	179	234	60.0	62.58	61.97
1889.....	42	201	243	61.9	64.17	63.78
1890.....	53	294	347	67.9	66.66	66.86
1891.....	60	367	427	55.0	61.85	60.88
1892.....	57	370	427	49.1	63.25	61.36
1893.....	69	403	472	69.6	63.03	63.98
1894.....	72	521	593	58.3	56.43	56.82
1895.....	75	605	680	50.7	55.87	55.59
1896.....	77	672	749	53.3	55.51	55.27
1897.....	69	518	587	66.7	59.85	60.65
1898.....	75	438	513	57.33	60.87	60.34
1899.....	84	597	681	60.71	56.12	56.68
1900.....	94	611	705	54.3	52.86	53.1
1901.....	99	422	521	56.43	55.21	55.45
1902.....	99	406	505	55.55	48.77	50.1
1903.....	156	410	566	50.64	46.24	47.53
1904.....	157	507	664	49.68	52.07	51.51
1905.....	199	535	734	40.20	50.64	47.82
1906.....	155	480	635	54.2	52.7	53.07
1907.....	165	636	801	50.91	51.42	51.31
1908.....	183	819	1,002	49.7	49.08	49.6
1909.....	213	894	1,107	39.4	47.3	45.8
1910.....	406	742	1,148	16.01	49.73	37.8
28 years.....	3,026	12,582	15,608	46.05	55.02	53.37

Table 102 gives, by percentages, the increase or decrease for a series of twenty-eight years of the number of men employed, tons mined, men killed and men injured.

TABLE 102—*Percentages of Increase and Decrease from Year to Year of Men Employed, Tons Produced, Men Killed and Men Injured for a Series of Twenty-eight Years.*

Year,	Men Employed.		Tons Produced.		Killed.		Injured.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1883 to 1884.	6.83	.....	0.7	.....	.....	65.67	.....	14.7
1885.	1.45	.....	.....	3.06	.....	15.22	.....	10.66
1886. ....	.....	0.38	.....	5.57	33.33	.....	.....	2.84
1887.	3.71	.....	11.17	.....	.....	21.15	5.26	.....
1888.	9.72	.....	15.34	.....	26.83	.....	.....	0.56
1889.	2.26	.....	.....	2.17	.....	23.64	12.29	.....
1890. ....	.....	5.00	8.97	.....	26.19	.....	46.27	.....
1891.	15.31	.....	3.53	.....	13.2	.....	24.83	.....
1892.	2.07	.....	14.06	.....	.....	5.00	0.82	.....
1893.	5.23	.....	11.69	.....	21.05	.....	8.92	.....
1894.	8.72	.....	.....	14.22	4.35	.....	29.28	.....
1895.	0.40	.....	3.64	.....	4.17	.....	16.12	.....
1896. ....	.....	4.7	11.56	.....	2.67	.....	11.7	.....
1897. ....	.....	8.82	1.45	.....	.....	10.39	.....	22.92
1898.	3.66	.....	.....	7.34	8.7	.....	.....	15.44
1899.	5.61	.....	26.00	.....	12.00	.....	36.30	.....
1900.	6.47	.....	7.34	.....	11.90	.....	2.35	.....
1901.	12.08	.....	5.89	.....	5.32	.....	.....	30.93
1902.	4.21	.....	12.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.8
1903.	8.28	.....	16.44	.....	57.58	.....	0.99	.....
1904.	9.96	.....	6.07	.....	0.64	.....	23.66	.....
1905.	8.14	.....	0.28	.....	26.75	.....	5.52	.....
1906.	5.15	.....	3.05	.....	.....	22.11	.....	10.28
1907.	7.11	.....	24.74	.....	6.45	.....	32.50	.....
1908.	6.19	.....	3.08	.....	10.91	.....	28.77	.....
1909.	2.67	.....	.....	0.22	16.39	.....	9.16	.....
1910.	2.61	.....	.....	0.91	90.61	.....	.....	17.0
28 years.	211.77	.....	301.85	.....	202.99	.....	221.21	.....

ENTIRE OUTPUT OF THE STATE.

We can get a very good estimate of the total amount of coal that has been mined in the State, although previous to 1882 we have no data

except that received from the United States Census Bureau and reports that county mine inspectors began making to their county boards in 1872.

From these reports and estimates that have been made of the intervening years where no records appear, the following table was compiled by Prof. H. Foster Bain in his Geological Bulletin No. 3, and which table we herewith publish through his courtesy. The figures by this report place the coal mined during these years at 73,123,123 tons.

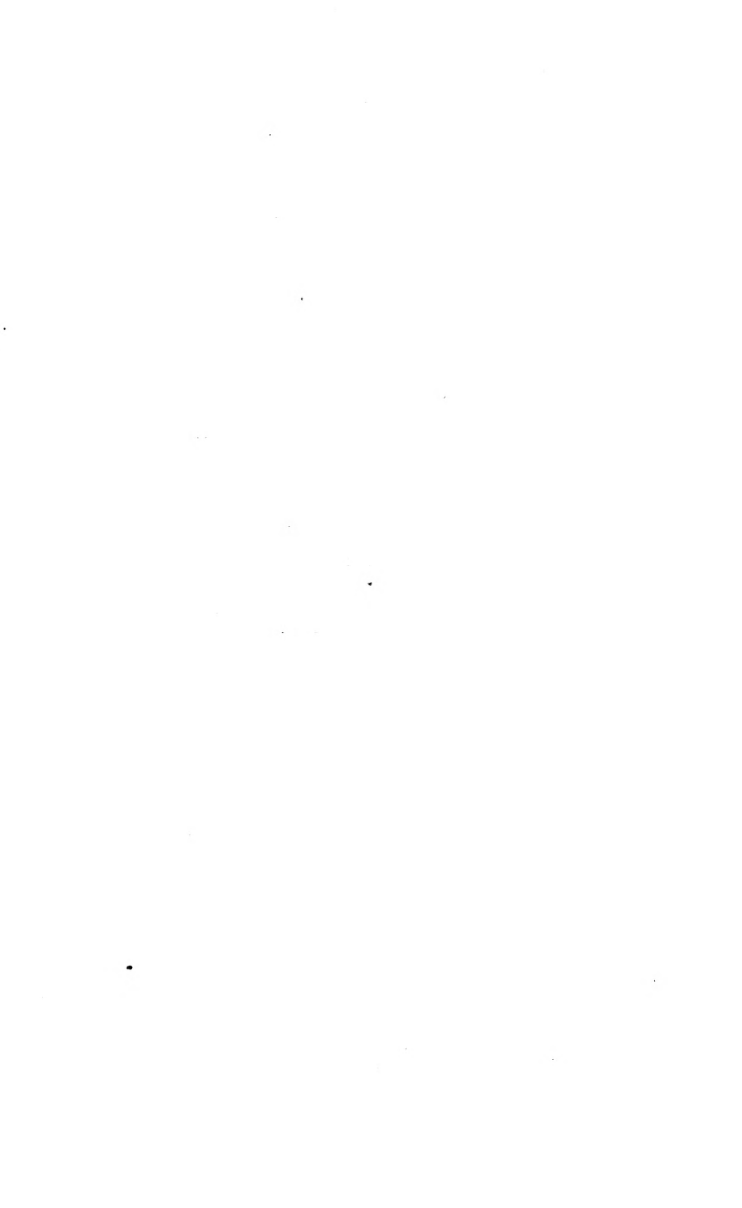
Table 103 in this column gives the output of the succeeding years 1882-1910. The total amount is 782,039,237 tons.

TABLE 103—*Coal Production of Illinois, 1833-1881.*

Year.	Quantity in tons.	Year.	Quantity in tons.
1833.....	6,000	1860a.....	728,000
1834.....	7,500	1861.....	670,000
1835.....	8,000	1862.....	780,000
1836.....	10,000	1863.....	890,000
1837.....	12,500	1864.....	1,000,000
1838.....	14,000	1865.....	1,260,000
1839.....	15,038	1866.....	1,580,000
1840a.....	16,967	1867.....	1,800,000
1841.....	35,000	1868.....	2,000,000
1842.....	58,000	1869.....	1,854,000
1843.....	75,000	1870a.....	2,624,163
1844.....	120,000	1871.....	3,000,000
1845.....	165,000	1872.....	3,360,000
1846.....	165,000	1873.....	3,920,000
1847.....	180,000	1874.....	4,203,000
1848.....	200,000	1875.....	4,453,178
1849.....	260,000	1876.....	5,000,000
1850.....	300,000	1877.....	5,350,000
1851.....	320,000	1878.....	5,700,000
1852.....	340,000	1879.....	5,000,000
1853.....	375,000	1880.....	6,115,377
1854.....	385,000	1881.....	6,720,000
1855.....	400,000	Total 48 years.....	73,123,123
1856.....	410,000	Reported to Bureau of Labor 1882-1910.....	708,914,114
1857.....	450,000	Total output of the State.....	782,037,237
1858.....	490,000		
1859.....	530,000		

(a) United States census, fiscal year.

REPORTS
of the
State Inspectors
of Mines.



FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Grundy, Kankakee, LaSalle, Putnam, Will.

HECTOR McALLISTER, *Inspector*, Streator.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—Complying with section 12 of the General Mining Law of Illinois, setting forth the duties of the State inspectors of coal mines, also providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein, I submit the fifth annual report of the coal mines in the counties comprising the first inspection district for the year ending June 30, 1910. The district now includes five counties, Putnam county, formerly in the third district, having been added to the first district by the commissioners of labor in a reapportionment of the coal producing counties made in June, 1909.

This report gives tabulated statistics of the several counties; setting forth in detail the physical character of each coal mine, together with the number of men employed; tons of coal produced; powder consumed in producing the same; the days of active operation price per ton paid to miners and tables of the fatal and non-fatal accidents during the year.

The following summary gives the most essential items of the coal mines of the district.

Number of counties	5
Number of mines	58
Shipping mines	29
Local mines	29
Number of miners	5,409
Others underground	1,295
Boys underground	109
Boys above ground	11
Others above ground	588
Total number of employes	7,412
Total tons of coal produced, all grades	3,018,246
Tons of mine run	360,054
Tons of lump	1,718,988
Tons of egg	321,156
Tons of nut	17,036
Tons of pea	562,265
Tons of slack	38,747
Aggregate value of total product, all mines	\$4,587,044
Days of active operation, shipping mines	202
Kegs of powder used	22,993
Tons of coal shipped for all mines	2,457,179
Tons supplied to locomotives at mines	111,170
Tons sold to local trade, all mines	209,913
Tons consumed and wasted, shipping mines	117,019

Number of fatal accidents	8
Number of non-fatal accidents	118
Number of employes to each fatal accident	927
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident	63
Tons of coal produced to each fatal accident	377,281
Tons of coal produced to each non-fatal accident	25,578
Ratio of fatal accidents per 1,000 employes	1.1

A comparative statement is shown of the production of coal, by counties, for the years 1909 and 1910, with the increase and decrease in tonnage:

Counties.	Total Output of All Grades of Coal in Tons.		Decrease.
	1909.	1910.	
Grundy.....	1,177,073	927,152	249,921
Kankakee	33,908	8,435	25,473
LaSalle.....	1,666,220	1,471,944	194,276
Putnam.....	561,804	470,132	91,672
Will.....	182,612	140,583	42,029
Total.....	3,621,617	3,018,246	603,371

Every county in the district shows a decrease in tonnage, the aggregate of which was 603,371 tons. The counties of Grundy and La Salle make up 736 per cent of this decrease.

NEW MINES.

Thomas Fransiski has opened a new mine north of Kangley. Hughs and McLarn have also opened a new mine north of Kangley both in La Salle county.

William Hudson has opened a new mine north of Morris in Grundy county.

ABANDONED MINES.

The Star Coal Company has abandoned its No. 5 mine at Kangley, La Salle county.

Murphy, Linskey and Kasher have abandoned their No. 3 mine at Braidwood.

The Joliet & Aurora Coal Company have abandoned its mine also at Braidwood, both in Will county.

The Big Four Wilmington Coal Company has abandoned its No. 3 mine at Coal City, Grundy county.

J. H. Cryer has abandoned his mine near Morris, Grundy county.

Nelson and Stokes have abandoned their mine near Streator, La Salle county.

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP.

John Heather has purchased the mine formerly operated by Frank Gilbride, north of Morris in Grundy county and John Stalker has purchased the mine formerly operated by James Heather, north of Morris in Grundy county.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

August 10, 1909, Joe Rudizia, miner, aged 25 years, married, was severely injured by coal flying from a shot in the Braceville Coal Company's No. 6 mine, Braceville, Grundy county. Deceased was working alone, and as he

did not arrive home at the usual time, John and Antoni Girat went to the mine to look for him; they found him sitting by a large stone, they called him by name but did not get any intelligent answer. It is supposed that he had fired a shot and did not reach a safe distance before it exploded; a large piece of coal was removed from his scalp, which would indicate it had been blown into the skull by the force of the explosion. He died the 22nd, twelve days after the accident occurred. He leaves a widow and one child.

September 16, 1909, John Edwards, miner, aged 58 years, married, was seriously injured by falling rock at the face of his working place in the Braceville Coal Company's No. 6 mine, Braceville, Grundy county. Deceased was putting in a building when a rock fell from the roof striking him across the back; he died January 10, 1909. He leaves a widow and one child.

October 2, 1909, Lewis Krausney, miner, aged 69 years, married, was killed instantly on the entry about 250 feet from the face of his working place, in the La Salle County Carbon Coal Company's La Salle mine. Deceased was eating his lunch about 2:30 p. m. at the time Stany Stassak, rodman, was brushing the entry and had prepared a blast in the roof; before lighting the squib he saw Krausney sitting about 120 feet from him. Stassak called to him, fire, but he probably did not hear him; when under the blast it went off with the result as stated. He leaves a widow and one child.

November 2, 1909, Gustav Gertz, miner, aged 65 years, married, was killed instantly by falling rock at his working place in the M. & H. Zinc mine, La Salle, La Salle county. Deceased leaves a widow and one child.

November 20, 1909, George Svatz, miner, aged 35 years, married, was killed instantly by falling rock at the face of his working place in the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company's No. 2 mine, Streator, La Salle county. He leaves a widow and three children.

December 27, 1909, Walter Hysin, driver, aged 51 years, married, was killed instantly by being crushed under a trip of loaded pit cars in the M. & H. Zinc Company's mine, La Salle, La Salle county. How this accident occurred no one could tell, as no person was present at the time. Deceased was driving a trip from the first parting to the bottom of the shaft, and was about 60 feet from the parting. It was assumed that he was attempting to get on the first car and in some manner or other fell in front and was crushed underneath with the result as stated. He leaves a widow and six children.

March 1, 1910, Mike Sedlock, miner, aged 45 years, married, was killed instantly by falling rock at the face of his working place in the Illinois Zinc Company's No. 1 mine, Deer Park, Illinois, La Salle county. He leaves a widow and five children.

April 9, 1910, Thomas Garrity, miner, aged 65 years, married, was seriously injured by falling rock at the face of his working place in James Bell's mine at Morris, Grundy county. He leaves a widow and two children.

Following will be found the tables of both fatal and non-fatal accidents, also the tables showing the statistics of the coal mines in this district.

Respectfully submitted,

HECTOR McALLISTER,

State Mine Inspector, First District, Streator, Ill.

Fatal Casualties—First District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
Aug. 10	Joe Rudezia.....	25	Miner.....	Braceville.....	1	1	1	2		Flying coal.....
Sept. 16	John Edwards.....	58	..do.....	Braidwood.....	1	1	1	2		Flying rock.....
Oct. 2	Lewis Krausneg.....	69	..do.....	LaSalle.....	1	1	1	1		..do.....
Nov. 2	Gustave Gertz.....	65	..do.....	..do.....	1	1	1	2		..do.....
Dec. 20	George Svatz.....	35	..do.....	Streator.....	1	1	3	3		..do.....
Dec. 27	Walter Hysen.....	51	Driver.....	LaSalle.....	1	1	6	4		Pit car.....
1910										
Mar. 1	Mike Sedlock.....	45	Miner.....	Portland.....	1	1	5	6		Falling rock.....
Apr. 9	Thomas Garrity.....	65	..do.....	Morris.....	1	1	2	2		..do.....
	Total.....				8		8	20	22	

Recapitulation of Fatal Casualties—First District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Braceville.....	1	Driver.....	1	Flying coal.....	1	Braceville Coal Co.....	2
Braidwood.....	1	Miners.....	7	Falling rock.....	6	C., W. & Ver. Coal Co.....	1
LaSalle.....	3			Pit cars.....	1	Illinois Zinc Co.....	1
Morris.....	1					James Bell.....	1
Portland.....	1					LaSalle Co. C. C. Co.....	1
Streator.....	1					M. & H. Zinc Co.....	2
Total.....	8		8		8		8

Non-Fatal Casualties—First District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
July	1 John Bastuck	45	Cedar Point	1		5	6	Back injured, falling rock	54
	7 B. Pisquale	57	Granville	1				Leg injured, falling coal	38
	8 William Pitkausk	36	Braceville	1				Ankle broken, falling rock	116
	12 Louis Bigolia	46	Granville	1		1	2	Leg injured, falling rock	40
	12 Peter Makeelaete	43	Cedar Point	1				Leg injured, falling coal	30
	16 Frank Hawkins	25	So. Wilmington	1				Arm broken, pit car	56
	17 A. Szospersky	29	Jonesville	1				Foot injured, falling rock	72
	20 Joseph Viet	23	Coal City	1			1	Leg broken, pit car	90
	26 George Lapinski	33	Granville	1		4	5	Finger injured, falling rock	36
	28 John Alice	42	Cedar Point	1		4	5	Leg broken, falling coal	230
Aug.	3 Joe Mussalto	24	So. Wilmington	1				Leg broken, falling rock	70
	5 Andrew Vallero	50	Rixonville	1		2	3	Head and breast injured, falling rock	56
	10 P. Sergeant	21	So. Wilmington	1				Arm and leg injured, falling coal	42
	18 A. Bazzoui	27	do.	1		2	3	Leg injured, falling rock	49
	18 Jas. Selvetti	33	Granville	1			1	Back and head cut, pit car	35
	24 James Vertvich	36	Torino	1		5	6	Finger broken, falling rock	105
	24 Andrew Ghererdin	43	Cedar Point	1		4	5	Shoulder injured, falling coal	60
	24 Chas. Showavaskas	22	do.	1				Back injured, falling rock	30
	31 P. Givrl	45	So. Wilmington	1				Eye injured, flying sulphur from pick	63
Sept.	4 John Dalmcki	60	Streator	1				Body injured, flying coal from shot	42
	4 M. Webanski	60	LaSalle	1			1	Foot injured, falling coal	117
	7 Joe Fauber	50	Braidwood	1				Leg broken, falling rock	300
	9 Joe Jarus	34	Godley	1			1	do.	84
	9 T. Hanley	52	LaSalle	1		2	3	do.	93
	13 Sam Lavek	24	do.	1		1	2	Leg injured, falling rock	88
	14 Peter Merio	24	Granville	1		2	3	Foot injured, pit car	*
	15 Arnold Seghetti	46	Standard	1				Leg broken, falling coal	120
	21 Peter Shinkus	24	Cedar Point	1				Leg injured, pit car	*
	25 Matt Banks	33	LaSalle	1		5	6	Leg injured, falling rock	30
	27 Paul Ruva	22	Braidwood	1				Hip injured, falling rock	38
	29 Scrento Duranti	28	Granville	1		2	3	Leg broken, falling rock	*
	29 Joro Moro	26	Oglesby	1				Hip broken, falling rock	90
	29 Joe Hartley	31	Torino	1		2	3	Foot injured, stepping on nail	42
Oct.	4 J. Gricar	38	LaSalle	1		3	4	Thumb injured, by timber	37
	9 J. Cappilini	38	Standard	1				Foot injured, falling coal	45
	11 John Emprall	47	Carbon Hill	1				Foot injured, falling rock	60
	12 Henry Momion	55	Oglesby	1				Leg broken, falling coal	100
	12 R. Smith	57	So. Wilmington	1		5	6	Ankle broken, pit car	189
	12 Joe Gherardini	27	Granville	1				Toe broken, falling coal	30
	13 Frank Senz	45	Jonesville	1				Leg broken, falling rock	78
	14 L. Monari	30	Cedar Point	1				Arm broken, falling coal	50
	16 Joe Dicesori	43	Standard	1		3	5	Back injured, falling rock	88
	20 Mike Shiak	47	LaSalle	1		3	4	Leg injured, falling coal	61
	20 S. Radrizzi	40	So. Wilmington	1		4	5	do.	49
	28 Joe Badina	32	do.	1		1	2	Toe bruised, pit car	35
	28 M. Rahofoui	28	do.	1		1	2	Leg broken, falling rock	119
	28 Louis Yonkers	20	LaSalle	1				Head cut, body bruised, falling coal	*
	29 Mike Challey	40	Streator	1		4	5	Leg broken, falling rock	56
	30 Victor Petrouis	27	Oglesby	1				Finger broken, falling rock	62
	30 O. Grachetta	39	Eileen	1		3	4	Back and shoulder bruised, falling rock	90
Nov.	2 M. Basolo	45	So. Wilmington	1		2	3	Back sprained, lifting coal	49
	3 Aug. Krestian	55	Streator	1				Head and back injured, falling rock	30
	3 D. Ginard	51	Carbon Hill	1		1	2	Leg injured, falling rock	60
	6 Dominic Guonzio	43	Coal City	1				Back injured, falling rock	90
	10 Amelia Tintori	43	Standard	1		2	3	Shoulder dislocated, pit car	56
	14 A. Lechini	32	LaSalle	1		2	3	Finger injured, falling rock	36
	14 M. Vitko	25	So. Wilmington	1		1	2	Collar bone broken, falling smoke stack	35
	14 Dom Riva	53	do.	1		7	8	Knee sprained, falling rock	42
	16 J. Kaposto	59	do.	1		2	3	Back sprained, lifting coal	35
	16 J. Gotto	41	do.	1		2	3	Breast bruised, crow bar	35

Non-Fatal Casualties—First District—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days
1909									
Nov. 17	Anton Peters	25	Cedar Point	1	..	..	1	Finger injured, falling rock	33
20	Joe Sellers	27	..do	1	..	..	1	Ribs injured, pit car	30
23	F. Degnetti	30	Granville	1	..	..	1	Foot injured, falling coal	*
26	John Gerulis	44	Standard	1	..	..	1	Back injured, falling coal	73
28	John Conterio	30	..do	1	..	..	2	Foot injured, falling rock	51
29	John Creamer	58	LaSalle	1	..	5	6	Foot injured, falling coal	49
Dec. 11	Thos. Radke	54	..do	1	..	5	6	Foot injured, falling rock	30
16	Harry Hawthorne	32	Standard	1	..	..	2	Foot injured, pit car	44
20	James Cain	52	..do	1	..	9	4	Knee injured, falling coal	34
20	Louis Baldick	26	Granville	1	..	1	..	Leg broken, falling coal	*
21	Amos Spreit	60	Crocketville	1	..	1	1	..do	*
22	Jacob Kolar	50	Coal City	1	..	..	1	..do	90
23	A. Parker	45	Oglesby	1	..	6	7	Hip broken, falling rock	60
24	Joe Chenilli	31	Standard	1	..	2	4	Collar bone broken, falling coal	90
30	J. Haley	54	LaSalle	1	..	1	1	Leg broken, falling rock	116
1910									
Jan. 7	John Colliery	27	Standard	1	..	..	..	Back and hips bruised, pit car	30
12	John Lucca	24	So. Wilmington	1	..	..	..	Foot injured, falling rock	84
17	John Price, Sr.	55	Streator	1	..	2	1	Shoulder injured, falling coal	103
17	Mike Parizal	32	Godley	1	..	..	..	Leg broken, falling rock	52
22	Wm. Magnel	18	LaSalle	1	..	..	..	..do	*
26	B. Rozenkany	36	..do	1	..	6	7	Head and body bruised, falling rock	33
27	Joe Blake	29	So. Wilmington	1	..	..	..	Knee sprained, pit car	56
28	A. Berto	19	..do	1	..	..	..	Arm sprained, lifting coal	63
28	Tony Manelitti	19	Coal City	1	..	..	..	Leg broken, falling rock	97
29	Mike Andrews	40	Streator	1	..	..	1	Foot injured, pit car	42
29	Mike Pribula	35	..do	1	..	1	1	Ribs broken, falling rock	30
31	Esidore Bardi	34	Granville	1	..	..	1	Toe broken, cage	*
Feb. 1	Donald Lathrop	20	LaSalle	1	..	..	..	Leg broken, cage falling to bot- tom	*
1	Ed. Verscheure	30	..do	1	..	..	..	Knee dislocated, cage falling to bottom	*
1	Dom Baldowski	30	Oglesby	1	..	..	..	Body injured, cage falling to bottom	*
1	Joe Urbami	50	LaSalle	1	..	..	1	Foot broken, cage falling to bot- tom	*
1	Ed. Lathrop	45	..do	1	..	12	11	Feet broken, cage falling to bottom	*
2	W. Donnelly	31	..do	1	..	4	5	Arm bruised pit car	*
3	Joe Novak	21	..do	1	..	..	..	Finger cut off, falling coal	*
9	Joe Broghini	47	So. Wilmington	1	..	3	4	Shoulder broken, falling rock	126
10	Frank Pamir	28	Granville	1	..	..	1	Arm broken, falling coal	*
16	Alex Valeki	25	Crocketville	1	..	..	..	Collar bone broken, falling coal	*
18	L. Felletto	40	Oglesby	1	..	3	4	Leg broken, pit car	*
23	Herbert Clark	26	Coal City	1	..	..	1	Eye injured, flying coal	90
24	Peter Corneto	45	..do	1	..	..	1	Back and shoulder injured, fall- ing coal	92
24	Mike Stasiak	54	LaSalle	1	..	4	5	Foot injured, pit car	*
26	Nick Raymond	78	Crocketville	1	..	..	1	Arm and knee injured, falling coal	*
26	Chirillo Ricci	26	Granville	1	..	..	..	Hand broken, kicked by mule	*
26	Dominic Santerio	33	Standard	1	..	2	3	Finger mashed, falling rock	30
Mar. 2	B. Debomaidi	30	Coal City	1	..	..	..	Head and shoulder injured, falling rock	60
3	John Regamani	35	..do	1	..	..	..	Leg injured, falling rock	60
12	O. Madaleno	30	..do	1	..	..	..	Leg broken, falling rock	95
15	Frank Stiffell	55	Jonesville	1	..	7	8	Back injured, falling rock	*
16	T. Grotti	39	So. Wilmington	1	..	4	5	Back injured, lifting coal	91
17	Edmond Libmo	40	..do	1	..	4	5	Knee injured, falling coal	*

Non-Fatal Casualties—First District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1910									
Mar. 17	Joe Wench.....	30	Streator	1	..	....	1	Leg injured, falling rock	30
17	Y. Kolodzg.....	35	..do.....	1	..	1	1	Hand injured, coal falling down shaft.....	30
23	L. Pouti.....	36	Cedar Point ..	1	..	....	..	Foot injured, by rail.....	*
23	Louis Vidmar	23	Standard.....	1	..	1	2	Knee injured, falling-coal.....	30
23	R. Harrop, Jr.....	19	So. Wilmington ..	1	..	....	..	Finger injured, pit car.....	63
23	A. Peretti.....	45	..do.....	1	..	3	4	Leg broken, falling coal.....	56
Apr. 30	James Wood.....	36	LaSalle.....	1	..	..	..	Head cut, falling timber.....	*
May 11	H. D. Brown.....	34	Torino.....	1	..	1	2	Leg broken, falling of scaffold...	70
	Total.....	..	.....	72	46	170	229		

* Not recovered July 1, 1910—20; days lost not reported, 6.

Total number of men injured	118
Number not recovered July 1, 1910.....	26
Number recovered July 1, 1910.....	92
Time lost by men recovered—days	6,146
Average time lost by men recovered	62.71

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties—First District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Braceville.....	1	Carpenters.....	2	Brushing.....	1	Acme.....	2
Braidwood.....	2	Coal pickers.....	1	Cage.....	5	Braceville.....	3
Cedar Point.....	9	Drivers.....	11	Crow bar.....	1	Big Four Wilmington.....	7
Coal City.....	10	Engineers.....	1	Falling coal.....	34	B. F. Berry.....	12
Carbon Hill.....	2	Laborers.....	3	Flying coal from shot.....	2	C. W. & V.....	28
Crocketville.....	3	Miners.....	92	Flying rock from shot.....	1	Illinois Zinc.....	4
Eileen.....	1	Timbermen.....	7	Falling rock.....	47	LaSalle C. C. C.....	29
Granville.....	12	Trackman.....	1	Falling timber.....	1	M. & H. Zinc.....	3
Godley.....	2			Falling scaffold.....	1	M., L. & K.....	1
Jonesville.....	3			Kicked by mule.....	1	Oglesby.....	7
LaSalle.....	21			Lifting coal.....	2	St. Paul.....	12
Oglesby.....	6			Nail.....	1	Wilm. C. M. Mfg. Coal Co.....	5
Rironville.....	1			Pit cars.....	17	Wilm. Star M.....	5
So. Wilmington.....	22			Sulphur from pick.....	1		
Streator.....	8			Smoke stack.....	1		
Standard.....	12			Timbering.....	1		
Torino.....	3			Rail.....	1		
Total.....	118		118		118		118

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations, and Time Lost—First District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time Lost—Days.		Percent- age of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Ankles broken.....	4	2	2	5	7	361	90	3.39
Arms broken.....	1		1			50	50	0.85
Arms injured.....	4	2	2	4	6	105	26	3.39
Backs injured.....	12	9	3	26	36	722	60	10.17
Back and head cut.....	2	1	1		1	35	18	1.69
Bodies bruised.....	3	1	2	2	3	77	26	2.54
Collar bones broken.....	3	2	1	3	6	125	42	2.54
Eyes injured.....	2		2			153	77	1.69
Feet injured.....	17	12	5	30	41	636	37	14.41
Fingers broken.....	2	1	1	5	6	167	84	1.69
Fingers cut off.....	1		1					0.85
Fingers injured.....	6	5	1	11	16	235	39	5.08
Heads and bodies injured.....	5	2	3	8	10	179	36	4.24
Hands injured.....	2	1	1	1	1	30	15	1.69
Hips broken.....	2	1	1	6	7	150	75	1.69
Hips injured.....	1		1			38	38	0.85
Knee dislocated.....	1		1					0.85
Knees injured.....	5	4	1	21	19	162	32	4.24
Legs broken.....	24	14	10	18	28	1,916	80	20.34
Legs injured.....	12	8	4	17	25	535	45	10.17
Shoulders broken.....	1	1		3	4	126	126	0.85
Shoulder dislocated.....	1	1		2	3	56	56	0.85
Shoulders injured.....	2	2		6	6	163	82	1.69
Ribs broken.....	1	1		1	1	30	30	0.85
Ribs injured.....	1		1			30	30	0.85
Toes broken.....	2	1	1		1	30	15	1.69
Toes injured.....	1	1		1	2	35	35	0.86
Total.....	118	72	46	170	229	6,146	52	100.00

Grundy County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Chi., Wil. & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 1..	So. Wilmington	.....	114,805	52,465	167,270	237,628
2	Big Four Wilmington Coal Co., No. 6 ..	Coal City	.....	751	123,853	31,378	155,982
3	Braceville Coal Co., No. 6	Braceville	.....	1,002	114,240	28,410	143,652
4	Chi. Wil., & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 2 ..	So. Wilmington	.....	67,313	38,297	105,610	150,032
5	Wilmington Star Mining Co., No. 6	Coal City	.....	690	67,481	27,400	95,574
6	Big Four Wilmington Coal Co., No. 5 ..	Carbon Hill	.....	712	62,699	20,374	83,785
7	Chi., Wil. & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 3 ..	So. Wilmington	.....	56,478	21,970	78,448	111,445
8	Wilmington Star Mining Co., No. 7	Coal City	.....	3,834	36,421	27,850	68,105
9	Acme Wilmington Coal Co., Lilly	Braceville	.....	3,503	875	4,378	7,881
Total			6,989	646,793	249,022	902,804	1,288,385
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Clayton Bros	Morris	.....	8,000	.....	8,000	24,000
2	Hodson & Ledwards	do	.....	2,800	.....	2,800	8,400
3	Wood Coal Co.	do	.....	2,510	150	2,660	7,052
4	Byrnes & Fleming	do	.....	2,500	.....	2,500	6,900
5	James Bell	do	.....	1,800	200	2,000	5,150
6	Wm. Mitchell	do	.....	1,500	.....	1,500	4,125
7	John Mitchell	do	.....	1,400	.....	1,400	4,200
8	Max Davidson & Son	do	.....	600	509	91	1,200
9	John Stalker	do	.....	1,200	.....	1,200	3,300
10	John Heather	do	.....	970	118	1,088	2,785
Total			9,800	13,989	559	24,348	68,326
Total—19 mines			16,789	660,782	249,581	927,152	1,356,711

Mines reported for 1909, 20.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 19.

First District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut of both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.
Number.												
157,177	10,093	.....	177	330	99	429	167,270	.....	10	Solid.....	.....	1
150,690	5,292	10	212	305	80	385	155,982	.....	4	do.....	.....	2
138,235	5,417	2,320	184	315	98	413	143,652	2	3	do.....	.....	3
100,070	5,540	.....	176	220	88	308	105,610	1	9	do.....	.....	4
91,809	3,765	1,854	201	187	70	257	95,574	.....	4	do.....	.....	5
78,281	5,504	1,250	208	167	66	233	83,785	.....	3	do.....	.....	6
71,284	7,164	.....	206	130	36	166	78,448	.....	2	do.....	.....	7
61,975	6,130	1,372	222	103	44	147	68,105	.....	1	do.....	.....	8
2,953	1,425	.....	215	22	7	29	4,378	.....	.....	do.....	.....	9
852,474	50,330	6,806	200	1,779	588	2,367	902,804	3	36	.....	.....	.....
.....	8,000	.....	220	8	4	12	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	2,800	.....	200	7	1	8	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	2,600	.....	250	6	1	7	2,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	2,500	.....	208	6	.....	6	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	2,000	.....	220	6	1	7	2,000	1	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	1,500	.....	200	4	.....	4	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	1,400	.....	533	8	1	9	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	1,200	.....	190	3	1	4	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	1,200	.....	190	5	1	6	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	1,088	.....	96	5	2	7	1,088	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	24,348	.....	202	58	12	70	24,348	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
852,474	74,678	6,806	201	1,837	600	2,437	927,152	4	36	.....	.....	.....

Kankakee County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Clarke City-Wilmington Coal Co., A. . .	Clarke City . . .	2,702	3,807	1,926	8,435	10,552

Mines reported for 1909, 1.

Mines in 1910, 1.

First District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Accidents.		Blasting coal. From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employes.	Total.	Tons mined by hand.			Horses.	Mules.
7,935	500	350	73	65	32	97	8,435	.....	Solid	.....	1

LaSalle County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Oglesby Coal Co., Oglesby	Oglesby	10,175	109,842	53,095	173,112	294,671
2	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., No. 1 ..	LaSalle	51	85,079	68,190	153,320	248,040
3	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., No. 5 ..	do	63	49,643	82,268	131,974	213,506
4	Chi., Wil. & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 2 ..	Streator	56,735	70,714	127,449	177,243	
5	Chi., Wil. & Vermilion Coal Co., No. 3 ..	do	3,752	76,202	36,622	116,576	162,121
6	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., Union ..	Peru	1,437	50,021	63,996	115,454	186,773
7	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., LaSalle ..	LaSalle	8,432	37,393	54,230	100,055	161,855
8	LaSalle Co. Carbon C. Co., Rockwell ..	do	1,136	47,400	47,801	96,337	155,840
9	Illinois Zinc Co., No. 1	Deerpark Glen ..	90,687	.....	.....	90,687	150,000
10	Cahill Coal Co.	Peru	27,380	21,583	7,095	56,058	96,000
11	Acme Coal Co., Acme	Streator	30,519	19,430	49,949	73,376	
12	Harrison Coal Co., No. 1	do	23,060	21,936	44,996	50,800	
13	Mrs. E. Hakes, No. 2	Rutland	8,799	2,759	6,207	17,765	28,112
14	Streator Fuel Co.	Streator	7,748	11,622	19,370	25,000	
15	Spicer Coal Co.	Marseilles	3,217	5,219	810	9,246	16,645
Total			155,129	603,203	544,016	1,302,348	2,039,982
LOCAL MINES.							
1	M. & H. Zinc Co., M. & H.	LaSalle	125,740	.....	.....	125,740	188,610
2	Manufacturers' Coal Co., Galloway ..	Marseilles	26,496	.....	.....	26,496	53,466
3	Frances Fuel Co.	Streator	4,188	2,880	1,300	8,368	13,000
4	Oscar Kimes	do .....	.....	2,089	911	3,000	4,500
5	Brooker Bros	Utica .....	.....	1,541	75	1,616	3,132
6	Wm. Bottomley	do	768	.....	.....	768	1,536
7	John McNeil	Kangley	520	.....	.....	520	780
8	Buchanan Bros	Ottawa .....	.....	500	.....	500	1,125
9	McCleman & Hughes	Kangley	200	240	.....	440	720
10	Chas. Hendee	Ottawa .....	.....	333	.....	333	666
11	Jos. Starkey	Streator .....	.....	206	106	300	600
12	C. J. Clark	Utica	275	.....	.....	275	550
13	Jerry Pratte	do	250	.....	.....	250	500
14	James McCullough	Ottawa .....	.....	200	50	250	465
15	Adam Crompton	do	220	.....	.....	220	440
16	Thos. Francisco	Kangley	200	.....	.....	200	400
17	R. H. Bugin	Ottawa	170	.....	.....	170	340
18	G. Steele	do	150	.....	.....	150	300
Total			159,177	7,983	2,436	169,596	271,130
Total—33 mines			314,306	611,186	546,452	1,471,944	2,311,112

Mines reported for 1909, 34.

New Mines, 2.

Abandoned mines, 3.

Mines in 1910, 33.

First District—1919.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal: From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	Number.
156,592	16,520	.....	195	276	116	392	173,112	.....	7	Solid...	.....	.....	1
144,813	8,507	.....	188	270	109	379	153,320	.....	6	do.....	.....	.....	2
122,399	9,575	.....	206	191	78	269	131,974	.....	11	do.....	.....	.....	3
123,879	3,570	1,742	201	225	63	288	127,449	.....	5	do.....	.....	.....	4
114,181	2,395	4,100	222	175	55	230	116,576	.....	2	do.....	.....	.....	5
57,439	57,995	.....	212	210	99	309	115,454	.....	3	do.....	.....	.....	6
36,113	63,942	.....	210	207	91	298	100,055	1	4	do.....	.....	.....	7
91,216	5,121	.....	208	175	74	249	96,337	.....	5	do.....	.....	.....	8
87,894	2,793	3,065	304	107	88	195	90,687	1	4	do.....	.....	.....	9
10,240	45,818	.....	191	115	53	168	56,058	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	10
30,700	19,249	.....	205	60	29	89	49,949	.....	2	do.....	.....	.....	11
36,252	8,744	1,080	200	62	31	93	44,996	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	12
2,759	15,006	.....	154	45	29	74	17,765	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	13
11,937	7,433	.....	138	45	19	64	19,370	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	14
6,411	2,835	5	226	31	15	46	9,246	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	15
1,032,845	269,503	9,992	204	2,194	949	3,143	1,302,348	2	49	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	125,740	5,286	284	71	39	110	125,740	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	26,496	.....	243	53	22	75	26,496	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	2
.....	8,368	.....	142	8	2	10	8,368	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	3
.....	3,000	.....	160	6	1	7	3,000	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	4
.....	1,616	.....	225	3	.....	3	1,616	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	5
.....	768	5	150	2	1	3	768	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	6
.....	520	35	200	2	2	4	520	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	7
.....	500	.....	130	3	.....	3	500	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	8
.....	440	.....	310	4	.....	4	440	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	9
.....	333	.....	180	2	.....	2	333	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	10
.....	300	.....	60	2	1	3	300	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	11
.....	275	.....	60	2	.....	2	275	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	12
.....	250	.....	90	3	1	4	250	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	13
.....	250	.....	160	2	1	3	250	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	14
.....	220	.....	100	3	.....	3	220	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	15
.....	200	.....	110	2	1	3	200	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	16
.....	170	.....	60	2	.....	2	170	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	17
.....	150	.....	70	2	.....	2	150	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	18
.....	169,596	5,326	150	172	71	243	169,596	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,032,845	439,099	15,318	175	2,366	1,020	3,386	1,471,944	4	52	.....	.....	.....	.....

Putnam County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	St. Paul Coal Co., No. 1	Granville	13,112	219,405	49,876	282,393	424,590
2	B. F. Berry Coal Co., No. 1	do.	5,709	118,932	63,098	187,739	290,000
	Total—2 mines		18,821	338,337	112,974	470,132	714,590

Mines in 1909, 2.

Mines in 1910, 2.

Will County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Wilmington Coal M. & Mfg. Co., No. 6	Torino		73,078	12,938	86,016	107,441
2	Murphy, Linskey & Kasher, No. 4	Braidwood	4,256	29,246	15,333	48,835	73,741
Total			4,256	102,324	28,271	134,851	181,182
LOCAL MINES.							
1	McManus-McQuaney	Braidwood	3,180	2,552	.....	5,732	12,897
Total			3,180	2,552	.....	5,732	12,897
Total—3 mines			7,436	104,876	28,271	140,583	194,079

Mines reported for 1909, 5.

Abandoned mines, 2.

Mines in 1910, 3.

First District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.
267,169	15,224	12	202	510	161	677	282,393	.....	12	Solid.....	.....	1
175,919	11,820	.....	186	537	88	625	187,739	.....	12	Undercut.....	.....	2
443,088	27,044	12	194	851	249	1,100	470,132	.....	24	.....	.....	.....

First District, 1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.
79,493	6,523	.....	219	179	61	240	86,016	.....	5	.....	.....	1
41,344	7,491	.....	201	101	38	139	48,835	.....	1	.....	.....	2
120,837	14,014	.....	210	280	99	379	134,851	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,732	.....	200	10	3	13	5,732	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	5,732	.....	200	10	3	13	5,732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
120,837	19,746	.....	207	290	102	392	140,583	.....	6	.....	.....	.....

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Productions of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Grundy.....	9	6,989	646,793	31,103	.....	204,795	13,124	902,804	\$1.427
Kankakee	1	2,702	3,507	.....	.....	1,426	500	8,435	1.251
LaSalle.....	15	155,129	603,203	260,006	13,323	249,976	20,711	1,302,348	1.565
Putnam	2	18,821	338,337	30,047	.....	82,927	.....	470,132	1.519
Will.....	2	4,256	102,324	.....	3,488	21,641	3,142	134,851	1.344
Total.....	29	187,897	1,694,464	321,156	16,811	560,765	37,477	2,818,570	\$1.502

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Productions of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Grundy.....	10	9,800	13,989	.....	.....	200	359	24,348	\$2.806
LaSalle.....	18	159,177	7,983	.....	225	1,300	911	169,596	1.539
Will.....	1	3,180	2,552	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,732	2.25
Total.....	29	172,157	24,524	.....	225	1,500	1,270	199,676	\$1.765
The State	58	360,064	1,718,988	321,156	17,036	562,265	38,747	3,018,246	\$1.52

Whole number of mines reported for 1909, 62.

Number of new mines opened during the year, 2.

Number of mines abandoned during the year, 6.

Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 58.

Counties—First District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.						Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment	Other purposes.			Underground.				All above ground.	Total.	Tons mined By hand.	From solid Tons.	Undercut Tons.	Both methods Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.							
852,474	50,330	6,800	200	1,779	415	45	128	2,367	902,804	902,804	.....	.....
7,935	500	350	73	65	21	2	9	97	8,435	8,435	.....	.....
1,032,845	269,503	9,992	204	2,194	625	11	313	3,143	1,302,348	1,302,348	.....	.....
443,088	27,044	12	194	851	137	27	85	1,100	470,132	470,132	.....	.....
129,837	14,014	.....	210	280	51	20	28	379	134,851	134,851	.....	.....
2,457,179	361,391	17,160	202	5,169	1,249	105	563	7,086	2,818,570	2,818,570	.....	.....

Counties—First District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Keys of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.						Tons mined By hand.	Blasting Coal.				
Loaded on cars for shipment	Other purposes.			Underground.				All above ground.	Total.		From solid Tons.	Undercut Tons.	Both methods Tons.		
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.									
.....	24,348	.....	202	58	.....	2	10	70	24,348	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	169,596	5,326	150	172	46	2	23	243	169,596	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,732	.....	200	10	.....	.....	3	13	5,732	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	199,676	5,326	170	240	46	4	36	326	199,676	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,457,179	561,067	22,486	186	5,409	1,295	109	599	7,412	3,018,240	2,818,570	.....	.....	.....

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Productions of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Grundy.....	19	16,789	660,782	31,103	.....	204,995	13,483	927,152	\$1.452
Kankakee	1	2,702	3,807	.....	.....	1,426	500	8,435	1.250
LaSalle.....	33	314,306	611,186	260,006	13,548	251,276	21,622	1,471,944	1.570
Putnam.....	2	18,821	338,337	30,047	.....	82,927	.....	470,132	1.519
Will.....	3	7,436	104,876	.....	3,488	21,641	3,142	140,583	1.380
Total.....	58	360,054	1,718,988	321,156	17,036	562,265	38,747	3,018,246	\$1.519

Counties—First District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active employment.	Employees.						Blasting Coal			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground			All above ground.	Total.	Tons mined By hand	From solid Tons	Undercut Tons.	Both methods Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.							
852,474	74,678	6,806	201	1,837	417	47	138	2,437	927,152	902,804			
7,935	500	350	77	65	21	2	9	97	8,437	8,437			
1,032,842	439,099	15,318	175	2,366	671	19	336	3,386	1,471,944	1,302,348			
443,088	27,044	12	194	851	137	27	87	1,106	470,132	470,132			
120,837	19,746	.....	207	290	51	20	31	392	140,583	134,851		
2,457,179	561,067	22,486	186	5,409	1,295	109	599	7,412	3,018,246	2,818,570			

SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Bureau, Fulton, Henry, Knox, Mercer, Rock Island and Warren.

THOMAS HUDSON, *Inspector*, Galva.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—In accordance with section 12 of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of State inspectors of mines, and providing for the better preservation of the health and safety of all persons employed therein, I have the honor of submitting the twenty-seventh annual report of the second inspection district, and the first annual report of the district as now formed, comprising the coal producing counties of Bureau, Fulton, Henry, Knox, Mercer, Rock Island and Warren.

In accordance with your orders the annual schedules or reports from the mine operators, containing the number of tons of coal produced, of the various grades, number of men employed, etc., have been forwarded to the office of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics for tabulation, thus relieving the State inspectors of mines of a great deal of office work.

This report contains tabular statements of fatal and non-fatal accidents, with a report in detail in regard to the fatal accidents, also tables showing the causes, nature of injuries, duration of disability therefrom with percentages. These tables do not include the 256 men who lost their lives in the Cherry mine disaster November 13, 1909, nor the four men injured at the same time; a report of both the killed and injured has already been forwarded to the State Labor Bureau by the officials of the St. Paul Coal Company.

The report also contains a notice of the shipping mines that have been abandoned, and those of the same class that have gone into operation during the year.

A report of the Cherry mine disaster, from the commencement of the fire to the sealing up of the mine and from the reopening of the mine and the exploration thereof, until the recovery of the bodies, is also submitted.

SUMMARY OF ITEMS SHOWN IN THE REPORT.

Number of counties producing coal	7
Number of shipping mines	37
Number of local mines	179
Total number of miners	216
Number of miners	6,201
Number of other employes underground	1,965
Number of boys underground	80

Number employed above ground	705
Total number of employes	8,951
Total tons of coal produced, 2,000 pounds	3,880,765
Tons of mine run coal	336,582
Tons of lump coal	2,095,681
Tons of all other grades of coal	1,448,502
Tons shipped on cars at the mines	3,297,969
Tons sold to local trade	401,520
Tons used and wasted at the mines	118,199
Tons supplied to locomotives at the mines	63,077
Aggregate value of the total produce	\$5,175,693
Number of fatal accidents	10
Number of non-fatal accidents	106
Number of employes to each fatal accident	895
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident	84
Tons of coal produced to each fatal accident	388,077
Tons of coal produced to each non-fatal accident	36,611
Ratio of fatal accidents per 100 persons employed	1.1

COMPARATIVE TABLE—OUTPUT OF COUNTIES.

The following is the output of coal of the counties now comprising the second district for the years 1909 and 1910, with the increase or decrease.

Counties.	Total Tons. All Grades of Coal.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909	1910		
Bureau.....	1,654,902	1,352,994	.....	301,908
Fulton.....	2,205,322	1,979,138	.....	203,581
Henry.....	133,920	135,633	1,713	.....
Knox.....	38,172	38,673	501	.....
Mercer.....	396,087	302,132	.....	116,558
Rock Island.....	51,241	61,525	10,284	.....
Warren.....	14,612	10,670	.....	3,942
Total	4,494,256	3,880,765	12,498	625,989
Net decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	613,491

Bureau, Fulton, Mercer and Warren counties show a large decrease in tonnage, while Henry, Knox and Rock Island counties show an increase, but leaves a shortage for the district of 613,491 tons.

MINES ABANDONED.

The following mines of the shipping class have been worked out and abandoned during the year.

The Atlas Coal Company's mine No. 4, located at Galva, Henry county, was worked out and abandoned March 20, 1910.

The Empire Coal Company's mine No. 3, located at Gilchrist, Mercer county, was worked out and abandoned March 31, 1910.

The East Cuba mine, formerly operated by Meehan and Scrips, located about one mile east of Cuba, Fulton county, has not been in operation during the entire year; it has now been dismantled and the machinery removed from the mine. The coal rights of the company lying south of the T. P. & W. R. R. tracks have been secured by the Big Creek Coal Company of St. David those lying north of said tracks by the Star Coal Company of Cuba.

NEW MINES.

Two new mines of the shipping class have gone into active operation during the year. The Coal Valley Mining Company's mine No. 3, located at Mathersville, Mercer county went into operation November, 1909, and the Alden Coal Company's shaft No. 7 also at Mathersville, commenced operation in January, 1910.

Mathersville is a new mining town, located on the north side of the Edwards river in Mercer county. The proven coal area contains probably 1,500 acres, about equally divided between the Coal Valley Mining and Alden Coal Companies.

The new shafts of the two companies are located less than half a mile apart. A new railroad the "Rock Island Southern has been built to carry the product of the mines to market." This road commences near Preemption on the line of the C. R. I. & P. R. R. whose lines it has under lease from Rock Island to Preemption and runs south a distance of about 5 miles to the mines at Mathersville and continuing south to the present terminus of the road at Monmouth in Warren county. This road is or will be equipped for both steam and electric service.

Three new auxiliary air and escapement shafts have been sunk during the year, in Fulton county, one of the Norris Coal Company at Norris, 185 feet deep; one by the Star Coal Company at its No. 1 mine at Cuba, 84 feet deep, and one by the Big Creek Coal Company at its No. 4 mine at Dunfermline, 87 feet deep.

These shafts are sunk near to the working face of the coal, and are very necessary and substantial improvements. They give an extra exit from the mine in case of emergency, and shorten the airways, thereby increasing the safety of the men employed, and the efficiency of the ventilation.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

The following is a detailed report of the fatal accidents occurring in the second inspection district not including the Cherry disaster for the year ending June 30, 1910.

August 25, 1909, William R. Oliver, miner, age 17 years, single, was severely crushed through the body by falling with a rapidly descending cage in John Myers, now J. A. Kings' local mine, located near Victoria, Knox county. Deceased with two other miners got on the cage to go down the shaft, which is 67 feet deep; just as the cage started from the top of the shaft, the brake on the drum failed to work, and the cage dropped suddenly to the bottom of the shaft, injuring Oliver fatally, and the other two miners slightly. It may be said by way of explanation, that this is a single shaft, that is, there was only one cage way and one cage. The loaded cage was hoisted to the surface by horsepower, then the drum was thrown "out of gear" and the empty cage and car lowered to the bottom by means of a brake on the drum. This brake band slipped down under the drum and failed to work when needed. Deceased received internal injuries from which he died twelve hours after the accident.

Septembr 7, 1909, Wm. Charango, top laborer, aged 31 years, married, was hurt internally by falling astride of a rail on the dirt dump at the top of the mine at the Alden Coal Company's shaft No. 6, located near Norris, Fulton county. Deceased was employed as an outside laborer, he was engaged in unloading a car of dirt on the dirt dump, this dump is elevated about four feet above the surface of the ground; by some means he lost his balance and fell astride of the rail receiving internal injuries. He was removed to the hospital at Peoria the 8th and operated on, and died from the injuries sustained September 20, thirteen days after the accident. Deceased was a Lithuanian by birth; he leaves a widow and three children in the Old Country.

November 12, 1909, John Richardson, shot firer, aged 30 years, married, and Everett Ogden, aged 31 years, single, also a shot firer, were burned,

bruised and killed almost instantly, by a powder and dust explosion in the Alden Coal Company's mine No. 6, located near Norris, Fulton county.

The two men who lost their lives in this explosion were employed as miners and shot firers in this mine. The shaft was comparatively new, and few miners employed; each of the men had a working place in the mine and fired the shots after the other miners were out of the shaft. From the best evidence obtainable the explosion originated in the main west entry in which Ogden, one of the men killed, was working. He seems to have drilled two holes, each about six feet in depth, four feet apart, and parallel to each other and to the side of the entry or rib and about three feet dead or drilled beyond the free face of the coal. One of the shots exploded and it is supposed to have caused the explosion, the other shot although lighted, failed to go off. In the unexploded hole which was six feet in depth and three inches in diameter, was found about four feet of powder and two feet of tamping consisting of drill dust. Had the first hole not caused the explosion, the second one would have almost likely done so. Richardson leaves a widow and three children.

November 22, 1909, Edward Wyatt, shot firer, aged 41 years, married, was severely burned and bruised by an explosion of powder and dust in the Alden Coal Company's mine No. 6, located near Norris, Fulton county and died in the hospital at Canton from the injuries received, November 25th, three days after the accident.

This explosion in which Wyatt lost his life was similar in every respect to the one which took place in the same mine ten days' previous; a hole drilled too deep into the solid or dead and overcharge of powder, and tamped with drill dust and a little dust near the face and on the roadway is all that is necessary to produce an explosion. Deceased leaves a widow and one child.

Andrew Bugas, partner of Wyatt's was quite severely burned about the head and arms by the explosion, but has since recovered.

December 6, 1909, Paul Novocera, company man, aged 27 years, single, was severely crushed by a falling of roof in the Big Creek Coal Company's mine No. 2, St. David, Fulton county. Deceased was working on the night shift. About three o'clock on the morning in question while working with a partner fired a blast for the purpose of blowing down the roof to make the entry of proper height for haulage purposes. The blast did not bring down the roof, but left it hanging in a dangerous condition. Deceased in opposition to the advice of his partner, went under the hanging roof, when it suddenly fell, crushing him about the head and shoulders. He was taken to the hospital at Canton, where he died from the injuries December 11, five days after the accident.

December 28, 1909, Charles H. Curtis, miner, aged 35 years, married, had his back broken by falling coal, in the Coal Valley Mining Company's mine No. 2, located at Sherrard, Mercer county. Deceased had driven a cross cut from the room in which he was working to the room adjoining, a distance of about 20 feet, leaving a layer of top coal about six inches thick; while in the act of taking down this top coal a large slab of coal about thirteen feet long, five feet wide and six inches thick suddenly fell, crushing him to the floor of the mine. His back was broken, and he died from the injuries about two hours after being removed from the mine. He leaves a widow but no children in England.

January 9, 1910, James Watts, night foreman, aged 50 years, married, was killed instantly by a fall of roof on the entry, in the Norris Coal Company's mine, Norris, Fulton county. Deceased about ten o'clock p. m., on the above date, was taking a carload of props into the third east entry, west side, and while passing along the entry, a large mass of roof six feet long, four feet wide with an average thickness of about seven inches suddenly fell, crushing him against the car of props. He leaves a widow but no minor children.

January 28, 1910, Joseph Budweil, miner, aged 25 years, single, was severely burned by the explosion of a keg of powder, in the Maplewood Coal Company's mine No. 2, located near Farmington, Fulton county. De-

ceased from the meagre and belated details furnished by the company poured some powder out of a keg into an open can. He had a new coil of fuse, and in order to test it, lighted a small piece, and threw it from him, the burning fuse fell into the can, exploding the powder, which in turn, exploded the powder in the keg. He was severely burned about the head, arms and body, and died from the burns January 31, three days later.

March 19, 1910, Alexander Close, miner, aged 28 years, married, was severely burned about the head, arms and body by the explosion of a keg of powder in the National Coal Mining Company's mine No. 1, located at Middle Grove, Fulton county. Deceased at 3:30 p. m. on the above date, went into an adjoining room, in which Mike Moretto worked to borrow a charge of powder. Moretto had a full keg unopened and took a pick and deliberately struck it into the full keg of powder, a spark was generated by the steel point of the pick coming in contact with the keg and of course an explosion followed. Close died from the burns received March 24th, five days after the accident. He leaves a widow and one child. Moretto was severely burned and for some time his life was despaired of, but later accounts are that he is improving and will ultimately recover.

In addition to the above fatal accidents, I think it well to report two cases where death took place in mine No. 3 of the Spring Valley Coal Company, Spring Valley; one was a determined case of suicide, the other, a case of death from natural causes.

December 13, 1909, Mike Balserus, a miner, aged 53 years, married, leaves a widow and two children in Russia and one child in America, dropped dead in the 45th^o off the main north entry in this mine. While coming out from his work he was seen to stagger and fall, and died almost instantly. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to heart disease.

January 25, 1910, Louis Bosetti, a miner, age not given, single, was killed instantly by jumping down shaft No. 3. The coroner's jury at the inquest returned a verdict of death due to jumping down the shaft while temporarily insane.

THE CHERRY MINE DISASTER.

This report covers incidents and occurrences which took place at the St. Paul Coal Company's mine No. 2, located at Cherry, Bureau county, Illinois, from November 13, 1909, when the fire started, until the morning of November 25, 1909, when both main and air shafts were securely sealed, and covered with concrete, to more quickly extinguish the flames known to be raging below in close proximity to the main shaft.

From the most reliable reports to be obtained at the mine, the fire commenced at or about 1:30 p. m., on Saturday, November 13, 1909. The place where the fire started, was at, or quite near the landing place, in the airshaft, at the second vein, where the coal from the third vein is hoisted through said airshaft and taken off the cage at the second vein, and hauled around to the main shaft, recaged and hoisted to the surface.

The cause of the fire, from information gleaned at the mine, was, a pit car, containing five or six bales of hay, intended for the third vein was sent down the main shaft, and hauled around in the second vein to the air shaft landing above mentioned. This pit car, containing the hay, was placed near, probably directly under a blazing open torch, placed there to give light to the cagers, consisting of two men and a boy. The oil burned in this torch was quite likely kerosene, it is also very possible that some of the oil dripped from the torch and fell on the hay in the pit car, at all events, the hay is supposed to have caught fire from the torch, and certainly could have been easily extinguished, if immediate steps had been taken to do so. The car of burning hay, however, seems to have been pushed around from one position to another in an air current having a velocity of about 700 feet per minute, until it had fired the overhead timbers. The car containing the burning hay, was finally pushed into the shaft opening, and fell into the "sump" at the third vein, where it was quickly extinguished; but the heavy

pine overhead timbers at the second vein were by this time on fire, and could not be reached because of the dense smoke; by this time the control of the fire was lost, and the result was the worst mine disaster of modern times.

Late Saturday night and early Sunday morning November 14, the mine inspectors of Illinois began to arrive at the mine. This force was augmented later by mine inspectors from other states; one came from Indiana, two from Ohio, two from Iowa and one from Missouri. Professional experts from Pittsburg and Champaign experimental stations, and about a dozen firemen from the Chicago fire department, were also on the ground. During the day, Sunday 14th, two men from Champaign with helmets, succeeded in reaching the second vein through the airshaft in a sinking bucket, but could do nothing more as the smoke and steam were too dense for exploration. Both shafts were covered over and remained so during the night.

Monday, November 15: Men with helmets again descended the air shaft, they reported the temperature fairly comfortable but smoke and steam still too dense for active work. It was then decided to ease the fan temporarily as an exhaust (the fan casing having been destroyed and the babbit metal melted out of the journals, when it was reversed from a blower to an exhaust during the early stage of the fire) start the fan and attempt a descent into the mine through the main shaft. This was done, and the main shaft uncovered. The air shaft now became the upcast, and men wearing helmets went down the main shaft, the cages in this shaft being in good working order; when they got to the bottom, or second vein, they found the fire raging and were forced to return to the surface; the fresh air admitted by making the main shaft the downcast had started the partially subdued fire into a blaze. Both shafts were then covered over, and remained so during the night.

Tuesday, November 16: Both shafts remained covered over during the day, which was spent mainly in taking the temperature of the mine by lowering a thermometer to the second vein, and in every case, the bottom of the main shaft at this vein was found too hot for work of any kind.

Wednesday, November 17: Temperatures were again taken and found to be about the same as on the day previous. A conference was held by the Inspectors of Illinois with those from Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri and the mining experts from Pittsburg and Champaign, also the representatives of the Coal Company. It was decided to again have men with helmets go down the air shaft; they descended about 9 p. m. and found the temperature more favorable and no fire in sight; of course men did not leave the sinking bucket in which they descended. During the night a "float" or temporary cage was constructed for use in the airshaft, should exploration work be again attempted from that point.

Thursday, November 18: The main shaft was uncovered late that day, and a line of hose put down to the second vein, and fire fighting in earnest commenced; this was done principally from the north cage as fire was blazing on the south and east sides of the shaft, which prevented firemen from leaving the cage. The men with helmets during the day went down the air shaft on the "float" and recovered one body that had been seen on a previous trip. Fire fighting was kept up constantly at the main shaft during the night.

Friday, November 19: Progress was made, advancing on the west side shaft parting at the second vein; four bodies were found and brought to the surface. The Chicago firemen were in charge of the fire fighting below. The east and south sides of the shaft bottom were inaccessible, owing to heavy falls of roof and burning timbers, the west side of the shaft only being open. During the day explorers got around on the south entry, and then east to a point not far from the bottom of the air shaft in the second vein, but falls of roof had to be cleaned up, and repairs made in the timbering, this was ordered done during the night. In the evening after a conference, the Inspectors from other states and seven of the Illinois In-

spectors returned to their home; three of the Illinois Inspectors remaining in charge. This action was taken because the inspectors considered that the company had a sufficient number of able men on the ground to take care of the situation.

Saturday, November 20: The fire was now seemingly under control, that part at least which was accessible from the bottom of the main shaft; the heavy falls of roof on the east side of the shaft, probably 35 feet high were loaded out and the smouldering fire quenched as it was reached.

At 10:30 a. m., the three Illinois mine inspectors remaining over from the day before left the mine, urgent business in other parts of their respective districts calling them away; one of them having a mine explosion that had occurred the previous week, to investigate, by which, two shot firers had been killed.

It was shortly after noon on this date, when an exploring party found twenty-one men alive in the first west off of the main south entry. The imprisoned men had built "stoppings" thereby shutting out the foul gases from the fire, and depending on the purer air in the inclosed space to sustain life; they were at once removed from the mine, all but one recovering.

Telegraph messages were sent to all the Illinois inspectors and they hurried back to the mine: several of them arriving within a few hours. During the night explorations were made in the east entries off of the main south.

Monday, November 22: The exploring of the south section of the mine continued through the day, about 100 dead bodies were taken out of that part of the workings.

Tuesday and Wednesday, November 23 and 24: On these dates the first northwest entries were explored, the face of the entries were reached but no bodies were found: it was learned later, that all of the men got out of this part of the mine; it was also found that there was no connection between the northwest part of the workings, where the exploration was made and the north part of the workings on the east side of the shaft, where many men were known to be at work the day the fire started.

While the explorers were in the northwest entries, smoke was found issuing from the main passageway which connects the west shaft parting with the air shaft, and which was closed by a fall of roof and a temporary stopping; the explorers in the northwest section were hastily recalled, when the temporary stopping was pulled down, and a stream of water from the fire hose turned in, and all signs of fire subdued at that point, and a more substantial stopping put in during the night.

About 2 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, the 24th, a party of four went down into the third vein, on their return they reported from 3 to 4 feet of water covering the floor of the mine in the lower parts of the workings, and that they had found groups of men in the dry parts, all dead. Pumps were being made ready in the meantime to remove the water, partially at least, from the third vein workings so that the bodies could be recovered.

During the succeeding few hours, however, it was noticed that the fire from the south and east sides of the main shaft, was slowly encroaching on the shaft itself. Holes were cut in the shaft lining as high as 30 feet from the bottom, and streams of water thrown in behind the shaft lining; but the steam and smoke continued to issue from the openings cut and also from the sides of the shaft, in increasing quantities; to offset this a board stopping was built around the south and east sides of the shaft, and as close thereto, as the working of the cages would permit, and a stopping closed tight, near the bottom of the air shaft. The object of this was to deaden, or partially subdue, the fire thought to be burning between those points; this, however, was not entirely successful as the smoke from behind the shaft lining, which formerly passed to the east and around to the upcast or air shaft, was now carried to the west side of the main shaft, and the rescuers there practically driven from the mine.

A strong smell of coal smoke was noted indicating that the coal pillars were on fire, and as the gases given off by burning coal were known to be

dangerous, great caution became necessary. Sometime shortly after midnight on the morning of Thursday, November 25, a consultation was held, at which, the President of the State Mining Board, chief of the fire department; expert helmet men from Champaign, the Illinois mine inspectors and representatives of the St. Paul Coal Company were present. The situation was discussed from every possible point of view, and it seemed to be the unanimous opinion of all present, that all of the men in the mine were dead; and the best way, looking to the recovery of the bodies later, was to seal up both of the shafts while they were in this condition, to be entered as soon as the fire was extinguished.

The sealing of the shafts was commenced early Thursday morning November 25th. A two inch pipe was inserted in the concrete cover of the main shaft, so that the temperature, pressure and condition of the air from the mine could be obtained at short intervals, and the exact conditions of the underground workings of the mine understood.

REOPENING OF THE CHERRY MINE.

Both shafts of the Cherry mine were securely sealed over with steel rails and concrete on the morning of November 25, 1909, and remained sealed until February 1, 1910.

During this interval, daily readings of the temperature in the main shaft had been taken, and were found to range from 123° on November 29, four days after the shaft was sealed, to 121° December 1; 93° December 10; 84° December 20; 74° December 30; 70° January 10; 68° January 20; 66° January 29, and the same on February 1, when the shaft was opened; this was assumed to be the normal temperature of the mine under existing conditions.

In the opening up the main shaft, an aperture about three feet square was cut in the concrete covering, just above the cover of the north cage, which had been left suspended directly under the concrete cover when the shaft was sealed; the south cage had been taken off.

The same day this opening in the concrete cover, two men, Webb and Moses, wearing oxygen helmets, were passed on to the cage and lowered to the second vein. After an investigation around the bottom they were hoisted to the surface, and reported conditions just about as they were when the shaft was sealed up, except, no signs of fire nor smoke were visible, and the temperature at the bottom of the shaft normal and quite comfortable to work in. They descended a second time, and brought up a sample of air for analysis in which "black damp" or carbon dioxide predominated.

Late in the same afternoon, the concrete covers from both the main and the air shafts were removed, and the fan started up as an exhaust, that is, the fresh air was drawn down the main shaft and up the air shaft. It might be stated here that the Capell fan, which had been warped and twisted with the heat during the fire, had been taken away and thoroughly repaired and again put in position and cased in a substantial manner.

After a short interval, to allow the fan to clear the passage or west "run-around" between the main and air shafts, two of the State inspectors, with safety lamps, descended the main shaft, and found a good current of air passing from the main or downcast, towards the air or upcast shaft. They returned to the surface and reported the mine in a safe condition for workmen with naked lights to enter, which they did, and during the night repaired and reinforced the brattice around the east and south sides of the main shaft, also commenced to clean out the west passageway or "run-around" to the air shaft which was found in a very bad and dangerous condition, owing to falls of roof broken timbers, etc.

It was considered, that the best and safest method was, to employ only a limited number of men underground, a number just sufficient to open up the west passageway to the escape and air shaft. After this road is opened and the air shaft put in order to take men out of the mine, an escapement or two ways out of the mine will be available. This will make men working below feel more safe, as it is not likely that fire can break out at both

shafts at the same time. The cleaning out and retimbering of the west passageway to the air shaft continued to be slow and dangerous work impeded as it was, by heavy falls of roof. By a good deal of hard and dangerous work, a small opening was made over, under and by the side of the falls in the west passageway to the bottom of the airshaft, and through this opening boards were taken and a "stopping" put in on the north side of the air shaft to prevent any sudden breaking out of fire from that direction.

Cleaning up and retimbering between the two shafts continued, care being taken to keep a close watch on all stoppings to prevent leaks or a sudden breaking out of fire.

The body of a man that was known to be lying at the second vein landing at the air shaft was brought to the surface February 14, in a sinking bucket.

February 5: A large steam pump was sent down the main shaft to the second vein. An extra covering of brattice was put around the east and south sides of the bottom of the main shaft at the second vein. The concrete was shipped away from around the collar of the airshaft, and a "float" put in, and suspended just below the surface, ready for carpenters to make permanent repairs to the burned out portion of the air shaft.

February 6: The west passageway from the main to the air shaft was now cleaned out and securely timbered and open for the passage of pit cars. An entry is being drawn in the shaft pillar around the north side of the main shaft and the heavy fall of roof on the east bottom, to connect again with the shaft bottom on the east side, inside of the burned out timbers and fall. This entry will give access to the east and northeast sections of the mine and to the air shaft by way of the west passageway. Men were cleaning up the main south entry on the west side to recover rails, ties, pit cars and other material. The use of the cages in the main shaft were taken up most of the day by workmen making pipe connections for "steam jets" to throw water from the third vein to a tank located at the second vein, where it is taken up by the steam pump at the second vein and thrown to the surface. The emergency cage at the third vein, main shaft, was hoisted to the second vein and reduced to a size suitable to allow the steam jets to pass to one side of it.

February 7 and 8: Work in the mine was progressing slowly; cleaning up the south entry, west side; driving the entry around the main shaft and fall on east side, also fitting water and steam pipes in the main shaft for pumps and injectors.

February 9 and 10: When steam was turned on to the injectors and pump the heat caused the pipes to expand, they were thrown out of line and were struck and broken by a descending cage. A concrete stopping was put in on the second east entry, west side, near the bottom of the airshaft.

February 11 and 12: The pipe line was repaired and started up but was broken again but repaired, and at 8 a. m. the 12th both pump and injectors were working steadily and doing good work. The entry around the main shaft was driven in 120 feet and has about 70 feet more to be completed.

February 13 and 19, inclusive: The work done during the week consisted in holding the entry into the main bottom, east side, and putting a concrete stopping across the main bottoms inside of the east opening, to the mule stables; cleaning up heavy falls of roof on the main north entry, east side, and in the east passageway or runaround to the air shaft.

Fifteen bodies were recovered during the week; all were found near where the new entry connected with the main bottom inside of the large fall thereon.

The shaft timbers in the main shaft were again giving off considerable smoke and heat, showing quite plainly that the fire was smouldering behind them, and in dangerous proximity thereto. Pumping from the third vein was suspended until more brattice could be put around the bottom of the main shaft to keep back the fire.

February 20 and 21: The pump and injectors were still idle, as the steam given off prevents a close watch for fire being observed on the main shaft. Three more bodies were recovered on the 21st; they were found just outside

of the second door going south in the east passageway to the escape shaft. The pumps and injectors were started again but shut down later, because of the smoke and heat from the shaft lining.

One more body was found on the evening of the 23d under a large fall of roof, on the main north entry, east side.

February 24: Good work was being done in repairing the burned out lining and partition in the airshaft; in two or three days the work of putting in the burned out stairway from the second vein to the surface will be completed. The east passageway to the air shaft is cleaned up and retimbered and in shape for the hauling of pit cars.

February 27 to March 5: During the week ending March 5th cleaning up of the north entry, east side was continued, and sixty-five bodies in that section of the mine were recovered.

It is quite probable that all of the bodies in the 2d vein have now been recovered, except perhaps some that may be covered up by "falls" on the shaft bottom or parting on the east side, or in the direct passageway, from the shaft parting on the west side to the air shaft.

March 6 to 13: The northeast workings of the second vein, were quite thoroughly explored, and rails, pit cars and other material taken out; pumping water from the third vein was continued. An injector was put in at the air shaft, to raise the water from the third vein to the second and a pump was installed at the second vein to raise the water to the surface, both were working in a satisfactory manner. The water at the air shaft in the third vein was reported to be two inches below the "door heads" on March 9th; on this date, the main shaft was again giving off heat and smoke, so much so, that all of the men also two mules were brought out of the mine, and carpenters again put to work patching up the brattices. A wooden form was put around the east and south sides of the main shaft, and about six inches of sand bedded therein to shut off the smoke. The sand packing proved successful, the smoke being practically shut off. The injectors and pumps at both shafts were in operation, the water at the bottom of the air shaft in the third vein was nine inches below the door heads March 13.

March 13 to 26: There was not much work during the past two weeks except the pumping of water from the third vein. March 26 two and a half feet of water was above the rail at the bottom of the air shaft.

March 27 to 29: The water was fairly well removed, a cage was prepared to hoist rock from the third vein to the second at the air shaft; large falls of roof were encountered both north and south. The pump at the third vein, bottom of the air shaft was started up and was working fairly well; this pump had been submerged since the sealing of the mine, November 25th.

March 29: Richard Newsam, president of the State Mining Board, and four State inspectors of mines, some of whom had been on duty continuously since the opening of the mine February 1st, went down from the second and the third vein on the emergency cage at the main shaft. They found about two and one-half feet of water at the cage landing; the shaft bottom, east and west, also the mule stables, where heavy, permanent timbering had been done were all found standing intact. After leaving the main bottom, however, large falls of roof were found; in fact, the entries around the shaft pillar, in every direction were practically closed. This condition required a great deal of time and labor, before the bodies known to be in the third vein were reached.

April 1 to 6: The work of cleaning up the falls in the north section of the third vein was continued. Connections having been made between the main and airshafts, at the third vein.

April 7: Mine Inspector McAllister, mine manager Frew and John Fraser, a shift foreman, by climbing over falls, broken timbers and other obstructions, located the bodies of the men in the third vein. They were found at the end of the north air course, running direct from the bottom of the air shaft, just at the north boundary of the shaft pillar. Workmen were at once started to clean out the air course, north from the main shaft bottom, as this was the nearest and quickest way to reach the bodies.

April 10: One body was recovered from the third vein; April 11, thirty-five bodies were taken out; April 12, fifteen bodies were taken out, making fifty-one bodies in all taken from the third vein.

The bodies of these men were found comparatively close together within a radius of not more than about 100 feet. According to the record of F. P. Buck, the clerk in the office at the mine, ten or twelve men are still missing, but as five men have been located, working at other mines, who were supposed to be lost in the Cherry mine, some of the missing men may be found in like manner. However, if any more bodies are in the mine, they will be found as the cleaning up process progresses.

The four State inspectors, who had been on duty by relays since the opening of the mine, February 1st, considering they could be of not further service, or not until the fire area should be broken into, left for their homes April 13, 1910.

OPENING OF THE FIRE AREA AND SECURING THE SHAFTS IN THE CHERRY MINE.

After the recovering of the bodies from the third vein April 12, about thirty days were consumed in removing the pit cars, track, timber and everything of value from the interior workings of the second vein, it having been decided by the company to abandon that seam permanently.

May 14: After a narrow entry had been driven through the shaft pillar on the west side, to connect with the pump room an opening about 12 feet wide, and 70 feet in length, running from the south end of the main shaft to the stable in which the fire was known to be burning; another opening was made into the pump room, where a good deal of fire was in evidence, especially the coal "ribs" which were actively burning, but with an abundant supply of water, under a 300 foot head, and the necessary hose connections, the fire was easily kept under control, and the shale roof which had fallen to a height of fully 30 feet, was loaded into pit cars and sent out of the mine.

As soon as a sufficient space was cleaned, two sets of heavy timbers were set up, and on top of these "cogs" were formed and built up to the top, and the roof secured.

The building of the "cogs" were most difficult and dangerous; difficult, because of the intense heat, which was more intense as the "cogs" were placed higher; and dangerous because of the unreliable nature of the roof, large slabs of which fell or were liable to fall at all times.

The heat was partially overcome by putting a small air compressor into operation and carrying compressed air down the shaft in pipes and thence through hose to the men at work. As soon as sufficient space was cleared, and the roof temporarily secured by "cogging," a base for concrete dams or stoppings was formed by cutting down into the floor and into the sides of the opening or entry, and a concrete stopping built, quite close to where the pump room connected with the stables. The same methods described above were used in breaking into the fire area on the shaft bottom, east of the main shaft, and on the north side of the air shaft.

The conditions encountered were similar in each case, but differed somewhat in degrees; that is, more fire was found on the main shaft parting than in the pump room and less north of the air shaft.

After the fallen roof had been removed from around both shafts, the work of thoroughly securing the same with concrete was commenced. On the east side of the main shaft a heavy wall or "backing" of concrete was built against the shaft timbers, and at right angles thereto; three walls of concrete one on each rib and one in the center were built to connect with a concrete stopping about 28 feet east of the main shaft. These walls are built to within about a foot of the roof, about 30 feet high, and across them are laid steel rails and wedges driven between the rails and the roof, thoroughly securing the latter.

Openings are left in the concrete walls around both shafts, to admit the passage of any one desiring to examine or inspect the walls and stoppings.

Practically the same methods as described above, are used to secure the south side of the main shaft, and the north side of the air shaft. The "old works" of the second vein are completely cut off from the main shaft by permanent stoppings and a new entry has been driven around the main shaft, and through the shaft pillar to the air shaft.

Through this entry, pipes are laid connecting the "rings" in the airshaft, which gives off abundance of water, with a concrete reservoir built near the main shaft at the second vein. From this reservoir the third vein will obtain its water supply for fire fighting purposes. The distance between the two veins being 160 feet, the pressure due to the altitude will be about 80 pounds per square inch.

During the week ending August 13th, steel guides were put in between the second and third veins, new ropes put on and the cages running down to the third vein; and the cleaning up well underway. September 3, the cleaning up had progressed so far, that the coal face had been reached at five or six different points, and it is fair to assume, that by October 1, 1910, the mine will again be in a coal producing condition.

NOTE—On July 7th the body of a man was found about 10 feet north of the air shaft, under a large fall of roof. In regard to the number of men lost, and number of bodies recovered, the following statement was received from an official of the St. Paul Coal Company.

August 16, 1910—

Total number believed to be lost.....	256
Total number of bodies recovered from second vein	187
Total number of bodies recovered from third vein	51
Lost, by burning on the cage	12
Thought to be lost in the mine but found later alive and working at other parts of the State	11
Still missing, but whether in the mine or gone to parts unknown cannot at this time be determined	6

Following will be found the tables of both fatal and non-fatal accidents, also the tables showing the statistics of the coal mines in this district.

Respectfully submitted,

Tnos. HUDSON,

State Mine Inspector, Second District, Galva, Ill.

Fatal Casualties—Second District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
Aug. 25	Wm. R. Oliver.....	17	Miner.....	Victoria.....	1	1				*Falling cage.....
Sept. 7	W. Charango.....	31	Top laborer.....	Farmington.....	1	1	3	4		†Fell astride rail.....
Nov. 12	John Richardson.....	30	Shot firer.....	Norris.....	1	1	3	4		Powder and dust expl'n
" 12	Everett Ogden.....	31	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....
" 22	Edward Wyatt.....	41	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	2		do.....
Dec. 6	Paul Novocera.....	27	Laborer.....	St. David.....	1	1				Falling roof.....
28	Chas. H. Curtis.....	35	Miner.....	Sherrard.....	1	1	1	1		Falling coal.....
1910										
Jan. 9	James Watts.....	50	Night foreman.....	Norris.....	1	1	1	1		Falling roof.....
28	Joe Budweil.....	25	Miner.....	Farmington.....	1	1				Explosion loose powder
Mar. 19	Alexander Close.....	28	do.....	Middle Grove.....	1	1	1	2		Explosion keg powder
	Total.....				6	4	6	8	14	

* Died 12 hours after accident.

† Died 13 days after accident.

Fatal Casualties, Cherry Mine Disaster—Bureau County—Second District.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
Nov. 13	Amider, Alfio.....	18	Miner.....	Cherry.....	1	1				Mine fire.....
13	Agramanti, Foliani.....	40	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....
13	Alexius, Joseph.....	28	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	2	3	do.....
13	Atalakis, Peter.....	34	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....
13	Atalakis, G.....	39	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....
13	Adakosky, M.....	18	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....
13	Armelani, Chas.....	32	Trackman.....	do.....	1	1	1	3	4	do.....
13	Armelani, Paul.....	33	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	5	6	do.....
13	Burke, Joseph.....	31	Miner.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Bauer, Milce.....	43	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Brain, Oliver.....	40	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	2	3	do.....
13	Burslie, Clemento.....	34	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	3	4	do.....
13	Bolla, Antonio.....	24	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....
13	Bastia, Mike.....	28	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Brown, Thomas.....	51	do.....	do.....	1	1	1		1	do.....
13	Bolla, Peter.....	32	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Bawman, Frank.....	28	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....
13	Bawman, Lewis.....	31	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Barozzi, Antone.....	26	do.....	do.....	1	1	1		1	do.....
13	Bruno, Edward.....	33	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	3	4	do.....
13	Bredenci, Peter.....	30	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	2	3	do.....
13	Budzon, Joseph.....	30	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	2	3	do.....
13	Boucher, Jerome.....	39	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Bakalar Geo.....	25	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Bayliff, Thomas.....	31	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	2	3	do.....
13	Bernadini, Chas.....	26	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Bosviel, Adolph.....	33	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	2	3	do.....
13	Budzom, Chas.....	30	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	1	2	do.....
13	Bertoloni, Tonzotho.....	22	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....
13	Benossif, J.....	34	do.....	do.....	1	1				do.....

Fatal Casualties—Second District—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
Nov. 13	Butilla, August	32	Miner	Cherry		1				Mine fire.
13	Bordesona, Joseph	35	do	do						do
13	Betot, John	40	Trackman	do	1		1	4	5	do
13	Brown, John	33	Cager	do		1				do
13	Buckels, Richard		Spragger	do		1		2	* 3	do
13	Bruzis, John		Timberman	do						do
13	Bundy, John		Mine manager	do	1		1	8	9	do
13	Costi, Angelo	23	Miner	do		1				do
13	Cioci, Peter	24	do	do		1				do
13	Canov, Canivo	33	do	do	1		1	2	3	do
13	Cioci, Canical	22	do	do						do
13	Costi, Lewis	22	do	do		1				do
13	Camilli, Frank	36	do	do	1		1	1	2	do
13	Casserio, John	26	do	do		1				do
13	Castoinelo, Chelsto	27	do	do	1		1	2	3	do
13	Cagoskey, John	56	do	do	1		1	3	4	do
13	Chebubar, Joseph	32	do	do	1		1	4	5	do
13	Casollari, Elizio	29	do	Seatonville		1				do
13	Conlon, Henry	21	do	Cherry		1			* 3	do
13	Cohard, Henry	34	do	do	1		1	3	4	do
13	Cipola, Mike	40	do	Streator	1		1	3	4	do
13	Clark, Robt	28	do	Scotland		1				do
13	Carlo, Elfi	28	do	Cherry		1				do
13	Casolari, Diminick	40	do	Italy		1				do
13	Cavaglini, Chas	45	do	do	1			3	3	do
13	Compasso, John	33	do	Cherry	1		1	4	5	do
13	Debulka, John	27	Driver	do	1		1		1	do
13	Dovin, Andrew	49	Miner	do	1		1	8	9	do
13	Donaldson, John	46	do	do	1		1	3	4	do
13	Dovin, George	18	do	do		1				do
13	Demesey, Fred	29	do	do		1				do
13	Dumont, Leopold	33	do	do		1				do
13	Detourney, Victor	36	do	do	1		1	3	4	do
13	Denalfi, Francisco	30	do	do	1		1	1	2	do
13	Durand, Benjamin	26	do	do	1		1	1	2	do
13	Dunko, John	22	do	do	1		1	1	2	do
13	Durdan, Andrew		Timberman hp.	do						do
13	Davis, Jno. G	17	Trapper	do		1				do
13	Elario, Miestre	24	Miner	Cardiff		1				do
13	Elko, George	18	do	Austria		1				do
13	Eloses, Peter	23	do	Italy		1				do
13	Erickson, Chas	55	do	Cherry		1				do
13	Erickson, Eric	39	Timberman	do						do
13	Farlo, John	30	Miner	do		1				do
13	Fayen, Peter	40	do	do	1		1		1	do
13	Forgach, John	34	do	do	1		1	4	5	do
13	Freeburg, Ole	35	Timberman	do		1				do
13	Francisco, John	48	do	do	1		1	9	10	do
13	Francisco, August	23	Driver	do		1				do
13	Governor, Jno	42	Miner	do	1		1	3	4	do
13	Grehaski, Andrew	49	do	Streator	1		1	6	7	do
13	Guglielmi, Peter	34	do	Cherry	1		1	2	3	do
13	Garletti, J	29	do	do						do
13	Guidarini, Jno	41	do	Cherry	1		1	4	5	do
13	Gialcolzza, Angone	33	do	Cedar Point	1		1	2	3	do
13	Garabelda, Jno	35	do	Italy		1				do
13	Gulick, Joseph	34	do	Cherry	1		1	3	4	do
13	Gwaltieri, Jalindy	28	do	do						do
13	Garletti, Jno	19	do	do		1		6	7	do
13	Geckse, Frank	20	do	do						do

Fatal Casualties—Second District—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
Nov. 13	Grumeth, Frank.....	34	Miner.....	Cherry.....	1		1	2	3	Mine fire.....
	Gibbs, Lewis.....	34	Timberman.....	do.....	1					do.....
	Halko, Mike.....	28	Miner.....	do.....	1		1		1	do.....
	Hadovski, Steve.....	28	do.....	do.....	1		1	1	2	do.....
	Howard, Samuel.....	20	do.....	do.....	1				1	do.....
	Hudar, Jno.....	45	do.....	do.....	1		1	6	7	do.....
	Hyhds, William.....	25	do.....	do.....	1		1	1	2	do.....
	Hertzel, Jno.....	39	do.....	do.....	1		1	8	9	do.....
	Haloicak, Dan.....	45	do.....	do.....	1		1	8	9	do.....
	Rescued Nov. 20; died 48 hours after.									
	Harpka, Joseph.....	52	do.....	Austria.....	1		1	7	8	do.....
	Hainant, August.....	25	do.....	Cherry.....	1		1	1	2	do.....
	Howard, Alfred.....	16	Trapper.....	do.....	1					do.....
	James, Frank.....	43	Miner.....	do.....	1		1	1	2	do.....
	Janavizza, Joe.....		do.....							do.....
	Jamison, James.....	20	Driver.....	Oglesby.....	1					do.....
	Klemiar, Thomas.....	55	Miner.....	Cherry.....	1		1	1	2	do.....
	Kanz, Jno.....	42	do.....	do.....	1		1	4	5	do.....
	Kussner, Julius.....	30	do.....	do.....						do.....
	Klaeser, Jno.....	41	do.....	do.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Klemiar, Richard.....	24	do.....	do.....	1		1		1	do.....
	Kometz, John.....	53	do.....	Streator.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Krall, Alfred.....	15	do.....	Cherry.....	1					do.....
	Krall, Henry.....	56	do.....	do.....	1		1	4	5	do.....
	Kroll, Alex. S.....	23	do.....	do.....	1		1		1	do.....
	Kenig, John.....	42	do.....	Austria.....	1		1	6	7	do.....
	Klemiar, Geo.....	56	do.....	Cherry.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Korvonia, Joseph.....	33	do.....	do.....	1		1	1	2	do.....
	Kovocivio, Frank.....	38	do.....	do.....	1					do.....
	Korvonia, Antone.....	21	do.....	do.....	1					do.....
	Kutz, Paul.....	33	do.....	do.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Kliklunas, Dominick.....	24	Driver.....	do.....	1					do.....
	Love, James.....	26	Miner.....	Scotland.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Leyshon, Chas.....	24	do.....	Wales.....	1					do.....
	Lukatchko, Andrew.....	35	do.....	Cherry.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Leptack, John.....	26	do.....	do.....	1		1	1	2	do.....
	Lonzotti, John.....	26	do.....	do.....	1		1		1	do.....
	Love, Morrison.....	31	do.....	Scotland.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Love, John.....	34	do.....	Cherry.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Love, David.....	24	do.....	Scotland.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Leynaud, Urban.....	37	do.....	Cherry.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Lonzetti, Seicomo.....	32	do.....	Italy.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Lallie, Frank.....	21	do.....	do.....	1					do.....
	Lurnas, Mike.....		Timberman.....	do.....	1					do.....
	Leadache, Joseph.....	16	Trapper.....	Cherry.....	1					do.....
	Leadache, Frank.....	20	Driver.....	do.....	1					do.....
	Leadache, James.....	40	Miner.....	do.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Mumetich, Hasan.....	20	do.....	do.....						do.....
	Miller or Malner, Lewis.....	19	do.....	do.....			1			do.....
	Miller or Malner, Joseph.....	39	do.....	do.....	1		1	5	6	do.....
	Miller, Edward.....	33	do.....	do.....	1		1	2	3	do.....
	Mokos, Joseph.....	43	do.....	do.....	1		1	1	2	do.....
	Meicora, Joseph.....	36	do.....	do.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Mohahan, James R.....	62	do.....	do.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Mills, Edward.....	44	do.....	do.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Mekles, Tony.....	54	do.....	do.....	1					do.....

Fatal Casualties—Second District—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married. Single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1900									
Nov. 13	Merdior, Arthur.	26	Miner.	Cherry	1	1	1	2	Mine fire.
13	Marchiona, Frank.	32	do.	do.	1	1	1	2	do.
13	Marchiona, Archie.	52	do.	do.	1	1		1	do.
13	Maceoha, Jno.	26	do.	Old country.	1	1	1	2	do.
13	Mills, Arthur	29	do.	Cherry	1	1	2	3	do.
13	Mittle, Jno.	37	do.	do.	1	1	3	4	do.
13	Mayelemis, Frank.	27	do.	do.	1				do.
13	Masenetta, Anton.	25	do.	do.	1	1	2	3	do.
13	Malinoski, Joe.	26	do.	do.	1				do.
13	McCandless, Robert.	27	do.	Scotland.	1				do.
13	McGill, Jno., Jr.	17	do.	Cherry	1	1			do.
13	McCrudden, Jno.	25	do.	do.	1				do.
13	McCrudden, Peter.	48	do.	do.	1	1	4	5	do.
13	McMullen, Geo.	24	do.	do.	1	1	2	3	do.
13	Mazenetto, Jno.	18	do.	do.	1				do.
13	Mani, Joseph.	56	do.	do.	1	1	2	3	do.
13	Mayersky, Jno.	39	Timberman	do.	1	1	5	6	do.
13	McLuckie, Andrew.	31	do.	do.	1	1	5	6	do.
13	McFadden, Andrew.	22	Driver.	Spring Valley	1				do.
13	Mazak, Jno.		Timberman	Cherry	1	1	3	4	do.
13	Matear (or Mactear), Wm.	30	do.	do.	1	1		1	do.
13	Norberg, Alex.	37	Mine mgr.	do.	1	1	2	3	do.
13	Norberg, August	34	Timberman	do.	1				do.
13	Ossek, Donaty	32	Miner.	do.	1	1	3	4	do.
13	Ossek, Martin.	36	do.	do.	1	1		1	do.
13	Ondurko, Matt	26	do.	do.	1	1	5	6	do.
13	Olson, Chas. P.	50	do.	Cleveland, O.	1	1			do.
13	Palmiori, Albert	50	do.	Italy	1	1	7	8	do.
13	Prusitus, Perys.	39	do.	Cherry	1	1	4	5	do.
13	Prusitus, Peter	38	do.	do.	1	1	4	5	do.
13	Pavoloski, Jno.	27	do.	do.	1	1	3	4	do.
13	Pressenger, Joseph.	33	do.	do.	1	1	3	4	do.
13	Pritch, Joseph.	38	do.	do.	1	1		1	do.
13	Pearson, Alex.	30	do.	Old country.	1	1			do.
13	Perono, Dominick.	32	do.	Cherry	1	1	4	5	do.
13	Papea, Chas.	33	do.	do.	1	1	2	3	do.
13	Pearson, John.	37	do.	Sweden	1	1			do.
13	Perbacher, Peter	49	do.	Austria	1	1	6	7	do.
13	Packo, Andrew.	37	do.	Cherry	1	1	2	3	do.
13	Pete, Ben.	35	do.	do.	1				do.
13	Pshak, John.	42	Timberman	Cherry	1	1	5	6	do.
13	Pauline, Antona	26	Driver	do.	1	1	1	2	do.
13	Repsel, Martin	36	Miner.	do.	1	1	4	5	do.
13	Repsel, Joseph.	29	do.	do.	1	1	1	2	do.
13	Rodonis, Joseph.	33	do.	do.	1	1	4	5	do.
13	Rolland, Victor.	18	do.	do.	1				do.
13	Rittle, Frank.	37	do.	Cherry	1	1	2	3	do.
13	Richards, Thomas.	21	do.	do.	1	1		1	do.
13	Ricca, Cegu.	30	do.	do.	1				do.
13	Riva, Joseph.	27	do.	Italy	1				do.
13	Raviso, Joe.		do.	do.	1				do.
13	Ruggesie, Gailamyo.	25	do.	Cherry	1				do.
13	Rossman, Robert.	17	Trapper.	do.	1		5	8	do.
13	Ruygiesi, Frank.	21	Driver.	do.	1				do.
13	Rumkus, Joseph.	27	do.	do.	1				do.

Fatal Casualties—Second District—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
Nov. 13	Robeza, Joseph	13	Driver			1				Mine fire
13	Sopko, Cantina	24	Miner			1				do.
13	Speir, James	34	do.	Cherry		1	1	6	4	do.
13	Stettler, Harry	21	do.	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Sandeen, Olaf	50	do.	do.		1		4	4	do.
13	Seitz, Paul	34	do.	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Ssermel, Antone	36	do.	do.		1				do.
13	Stark, John	35	do.	Cherry		1	1	3	4	do.
13	Stanchez, Frank	30	do.	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Stefenelli, Dominick	39	do.	Cherry		1		5	5	do.
13	Sarginto, August	25	do.	do.		1	1	3	4	do.
13	Siamon, Andrew	24	do.	do.		1	1		1	do.
13	Semboa (or Sereba), J		do.	Cherry						do.
13	Smith, John W	46	do.	do.		1	1	3	4	do.
13	Sublich, Charles	32	do.	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Suhe, John	17	do.	do.		1				do.
13	Suhe, Mike	44	do.	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Suffen, John	39	do.	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Sukitus, Joseph	30	do.	Russia		1	1	3	4	do.
13	Steele, Peter	24	do.	Streator		1				do.
13	Sarbelle, Julius	28	do.	Cherry		1	1	1	2	do.
13	Stearns, James	40	do.	do.		1	1	1	2	do.
13	Seitz, Edward	28	do.	do.		1	1	4	5	do.
13	Scotland, William	32	do.	do.		1	1	3	4	do.
13	Shemia, Jno	40	do.	do.		1	1	6	7	do.
13	Stewart, Harry	28	Laborer	do.		1	1	4	5	do.
13	Szabrinski, Jno. (known as Joh Smith)	29	Cager	do.		1	1	1	2	do.
13	Stam, Antone	44	Timberman	Spring Valley		1				do.
13	Staszski, Tony	33	Miner	Cherry		1	1	1	2	do.
13	Sestak, Jno	25	do.	do.		1				do.
13	Tinko, Joseph, Jr.	28	do.	do.		1	1	5	6	do.
13	Tinko, Joseph, Sr.	51	do.	do.		1	1	3	4	do.
13	Tinko, Steve	24	do.	do.			1			do.
13	Tinko, Andrew	17	Spragger	do.		1				do.
13	Teszzone, George	28	Timberman	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Talioli, Eugene	38	Miner	do.		1	1	4	5	do.
13	Tonnelli, Emilia	30	do.	do.		1	1	4	5	do.
13	Turchi, Nocenti	31	do.	do.		1				do.
13	Tosseth, Frank	29	do.	do.		1	1	1	2	do.
13	Tamashanski, Joseph	28	do.	Old country		1				do.
13	Tamarri, Pasquale	25	do.	do.		1	1		1	do.
13	Tonner, John	47	Trackman	Cherry		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Ugo, Filipppe	28	do.	do.		1	1		1	do.
13	White, Geo	54	Miner	do.		1	1	1	2	do.
13	Welkas, Anthony	31	do.	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Waite, Chas	42	Mine examiner	do.		1	1	1	2	do.
13	Wyatt, Wm	35	Timberman hp.	do.		1	1	5	6	do.
13	Yurcheck, Antone	47	Miner	do.		1	1	2	3	do.
13	Yacober, Frank	32	do.	do.		1	1	4	5	do.
13	Yannis, Peter		do.	do.						do.

Fatal Casualties—Second District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
Nov. 13	Yagoginiski, Frank..	34	Driver.....	Cherry.....	1		1	5	6	Mine fire.....
	Yearley, Joseph.....	20	do.....	Spring Valley	1					do.....
	Zliegley, Thos.....	27	Miner.....							do.....
	Zekuia, Joseph.....	33	do.....	Cherry.....	1		1	7	8	do.....
	Zacherria, Giatano..	40	do.....	do.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Zeikell, Pat.....	28	do.....	do.....	1		1	3	4	do.....
	Total.....				163	73	158	439	601	

† Supporting three sisters.

‡ Mother and six children.

§ Supporting mother and five children.

NOTE—Twenty not reported whether married or single.

Age Periods and Nativity of Employés Who Lost Their Lives in the Cherry Mine Disaster Nov. 13, 1909.

Age Periods.	Number.	Nativity.	Number.
15 to 20 years.....	22	American.....	3
21 to 25 years.....	36	Austrian.....	29
26 to 30 years.....	55	Belgian.....	7
31 to 35 years.....	55	English.....	8
36 to 40 years.....	35	French.....	11
41 to 45 years.....	16	German.....	14
46 to 50 years.....	12	Greek.....	3
51 to 55 years.....	9	Irish.....	1
56 years.....	4	Italian.....	65
62 years.....	1	Lithuanian.....	18
Not reported.....	11	Polish.....	8
		Russian.....	3
		Scotch.....	20
		Slavish.....	35
		Swede.....	9
		Welsh.....	2
		Not reported.....	20
Total.....	256	Total.....	256

Recapitulation of Fatal Accidents—Second District—1910.

Residence,	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Farmington.....	2	Foreman, night	1	Cage falling.....	1	Alden Co.....	4
Middle Grove.....	1	Laborer.....	2	Exploding keg of pow		Big Creek Co.....	1
Norris.....	4	Miners.....	4	der.....	2	Coal Valley Co.....	1
St. David.....	1	Shot-firers.....	3	Exploding loose pow		Maplewood Co.....	1
Sherrard.....	1			der.....	2	Myers & King.....	1
Victoria.....	1			Explosion, shot.....	1	National Co.....	1
				Falling coal.....	1	Norris Co.....	1
				Falling roof.....	2		
				Fell astride rail, on			
				surface.....	1		
Total.....	10		10		10		10
CHERRY MINE DISASTER.							
Austria.....	4	Cagers.....	2	Mine fire.....	256	St. Paul Co.....	256
Cardiff.....	1	Drivers.....	12				
Cedar Point, Ia.....	1	Laborers.....	1				
Cherry.....	179	Mine examiner.....	1				
Cleveland, O.....	1	Mine manager.....	2				
Italy.....	9	Miners.....	211				
Oglesby.....	1	Spraggers.....	2				
Old Country.....	3	Timberman.....	16				
Russia.....	1	Trackmen.....	5				
Scotland.....	5	Trappers.....	4				
Seatonville.....	1						
Spring valley.....	3						
Streator.....	4						
Sweden.....	1						
Wales.....	1						
Not given.....	41						
Total.....	256		256		256		256
Grand total.....	266		266		266		266

Non-Fatal Casualties—Second District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
July	2 Ben. Rickar.....	44	Dalzell.....	1				1 Hand injured, falling roof.....	38
	3 Elmo Delgrano.....	18	Ladd.....	1	1			Leg broken, caught by pit car..	60
	7 Ameri Peri.....	46	Spring Valley.....	1		2		3 Leg injured, falling coal.....	30
	7 Stiney Winoski.....	33	do.....	1	1			2 Foot injured, falling coal.....	39
	12 George Paulukaitis.....	18	do.....	1				Foot crushed, caught by pit car	217
	13 Frank Zucca.....	50	Seatonville.....	1		7		8 Ankle injured, falling coal.....	30
	13 John Kranjak.....	42	Norris.....	1		1		2 Leg broken, falling roof.....	40
	23 Vincent Burman.....	41	Spring Valley.....	1		4		5 Leg injured, falling roof.....	30
	29 James Scott.....	36	Dalzell.....	1				Foot bruised, coal fell down shaft.....	40
	31 Orval Cole.....	20	Spring Valley.....	1				Leg broken, fell from smoke stack.....	†
Aug.	2 Patrick Wall.....	44	do.....	1				Leg bruised, falling roof.....	60
	6 Richard Hocking*.....	42	do.....	1		4		5 Back broken on cage, engineer lost control of engine, injury permanent.....	*
	10 Robert Nichol.....	46	Cable.....	1		4		5 Leg injured, falling coal.....	62
	11 Valley Moiers.....	34	Seatonville.....	1		3		4 Legs bruised, caught between pit cars.....	32
	14 Walter Trudgeon.....	23	Canton.....					1 Leg broken, caught by pit car.	100
	16 John Kilby.....	31	Cherry.....	1		1		2 Arm injured, fell on loose plank on surface.....	50
	28 Edward Gilroy.....	64	Spring Valley.....	1		7		8 Back injured, falling roof.....	†

Non-Fatal Casualties—Second District—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence, Town.	Age.	Married, Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost, days.
1909								
Sept.	1 J. P. Barrowman.....	59 Spring Valley..	1	10	11	Foot bruised, falling coal.....	53	
	4 John Haddow.....	59 do.....	1	10	11	Shoulder bruised, falling roof...	1	
	8 Fred Waterworth.....	20 do.....	1			Body bruised, caught under pit cars.....	78	
	9 William Ninviak.....	46 Sherrard.....	1		1	Back injured (severely) falling coal.....	180	
	16 Boris Glazawski.....	30 Spring Valley..	1			Foot crushed, falling of roof.....	144	
	17 Dominick Busso.....	21 Seatonville.....	1		1	Finger cut off, falling roof.....	32	
	20 Hugh Garnsey.....	48 Farmington.....				Leg injured, caught under cage.....	60	
Oct.	2 Sam Bryner.....	49 Roseville.....	1	2	3	Leg injured, falling roof.....	40	
	7 Chas. Johnson.....	30 Ladd.....	1	3	4	Arm broken, struck by mule.....	65	
	7 John Gresalano.....	43 Spring Valley..	1	2	3	Hand crushed, falling roof.....	99	
	14 Ben Walwin.....	23 do.....	1			Foot crushed, caught by pit car	98	
	14 Joe Laskofski.....	47 do.....	1		1	Head cut, falling roof.....	46	
	21 Joe Cinnatts.....	18 do.....	1			Finger cut off, falling roof.....	88	
	23 Jacob Douglas.....	52 Kewanee.....	1	4	5	Ankle severely bruised, falling roof.....	70	
	27 Frank Smardock.....	40 Spring Valley..	1			Foot injured, falling coal.....	78	
	28 Dom. Palmerie.....	45 Ladd.....	1	3	4	Head cut, falling roof.....	45	
Nov.	6 John Whitworth.....	23 Cuba.....	1			Body severely bruised, between pit car and rib.....	100	
	12 Anton Capello.....	52 Spring Valley..	1	5	6	Collar bone broken, falling coal.	65	
	13 Chas. Romanowski.....	38 do.....	1	2	3	Leg broken, falling coal.....	124	
	17 John Savoi.....	55 do.....	1	9	10	Toe broken, falling roof.....	31	
	20 Fred. Capatanni.....	35 Ladd.....	1			Toe broken, falling roof.....	35	
	22 P. Marselus.....	20 Marquette.....	1			Ribs (2) broken, caught by pit car.....	60	
	22 Andrew Bugas.....	31 Norris.....	1	1	2	Head, body and face burned, explosion in mine.....	100	
	23 Bert. Dawson.....	28 Canton.....	1	2	3	Shoulders injured, coal flying from a blast.....	34	
	23 George Varner.....	35 do.....	1	2	3	Arm broken, coal flying from a blast, (same blast).....	80	
	27 John Gelaski.....	25 Spring Valley..	1	2	3	Body bruised, falling roof.....	69	
	28 John E. Parnell.....	37 Sherrard.....	1	1	2	Leg injured, cut by rail.....	30	
	29 Peter Comstock.....	44 Dalzell.....	1			Foot bruised, falling coal.....	†	
	29 U. Depouch.....	32 Marquette.....	1			Knee injured, on cage, engineer lost control of engine.....	60	
	29 T. Depouch.....	26 do.....	1			do.....	60	
	29 J. Mallani.....	31 do.....	1			Hip injured on cage, engineer lost control of engine.....	90	
	29 A. Susin.....	52 do.....	1			do.....	90	
	29 D. Cambussi.....	41 do.....	1			Body injured, on cage, engineer lost control of engine.....	30	
	29 N. Caviola.....	38 do.....	1			do.....	60	
	30 Alex. Buffer.....	17 Spring Valley..	1			Arm broken, fell down on the rail.....	54	
Dec.	1 J. Wosillus.....	28 do.....	1			Toe cut off, under pit car.....	36	
	3 V. Chisu.....	46 Marquette.....	1	1	2	Body injured, falling roof.....	90	
	3 George Macario.....	25 Spring Valley..	1			Knee cut, hatchet slipped.....	†	
	15 Pat. Trainor.....	49 Mayton.....	1	3	4	Breast injured, falling roof.....	40	
	17 Alberto Lenzotti.....	21 Seatonville.....	1			Ankle broken, falling roof.....	†	
	20 Frank Yucca.....	29 do.....	1			Foot bruised, caught by pit cars	†	
	20 Cleto Ballerene.....	44 Ladd.....	1		1	Leg broken, falling roof.....	52	
	21 Emil Bengston.....	48 Sherrard.....	1	3	4	Fingers crushed, caught by pit car.....	60	
	22 Fred Lucas.....	34 Spring Valley..	1	5	6	Finger cut off, falling roof.....	50	
	28 Joe. Sereno.....	41 do.....	1	3	4	Leg injured, falling coal.....	†	
1910								
Jan.	6 Frank Cione.....	22 do.....	1			Hand injured, kicked by mule..	80	
	12 Chabrozie Kaziolski.....	20 Seatonville.....	1			Hand injured, falling roof.....	†	
	24 Andy. Perossi.....	56 Spring Valley..	1			Foot injured, falling coal.....	41	
	26 L. Rasbidowski.....	23 do.....	1			Foot injured, caught by pit car	33	
	26 John Peyla.....	18 do.....	1			do.....	30	
	28 James Costa.....	29 do.....	1		1	Leg broken, falling roof.....	†	
	29 Matt. Beveridge.....	22 Sherrard.....	1			Leg injured, caught by pit car..	70	
Feb.	2 Gomer Williams.....	63 do.....	1	3	4	Knee injured, caught by pit car	60	
	7 Balidasaro Lametilli.....	29 Ladd.....	1		1	Leg broken, falling roof.....	52	
	9 Louis Dewara.....	50 Spring Valley..	1			Head injured, falling roof.....	32	
	12 Geo. Mickalonis.....	36 do.....	1			Leg injured, falling coal.....	44	

Non-Fatal Casualties—Second District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1910									
Feb	12 Alph. Pasqualli.....	18	Seatonville.....	1	...	...	...	Leg broken, falling coal.....	†
	12 Pete Gregalonis.....	37	Spring Valley.....	1	...	5	6	Finger broken, falling roof.....	†
	14 Gotfried Olson.....	31	Sherrard.....	1	...	...	...	Arms burned, exploded loose powder.....	30
	15 Geo. Henfrix.....	30	N. Henderson.....	1	...	2	3	Leg broken, falling coal.....	60
	18 Frank Brown.....	23	Cuba.....	1	...	...	...	Foot injured, pit car.....	40
	18 Joe. Balbia.....	38	Dalzell.....	1	...	2	3	Foot injured, falling roof.....	†
	19 Giochimo Gatelli.....	20	do.....	1	...	1	...	do.....	†
	21 John Turchi.....	30	do.....	1	...	1	2	Arm broken, pit car.....	†
Mar.	2 Michael Zigma.....	66	Spring Valley.....	1	...	...	1	Body injured, falling coal.....	†
	3 L. Roudis.....	30	do.....	1	...	3	4	Foot injured, falling coal.....	†
	4 Geo. Balzesvitch.....	38	do.....	1	...	6	7	Arm broken, falling coal.....	†
	7 Joe. Krapolis.....	25	do.....	1	...	1	...	Finger crushed, falling roof.....	†
	12 Stanis Blais.....	28	Breton.....	1	...	...	...	Foot fractured, fell down shaft.....	100
	12 Carlo Battishia.....	35	Farmington.....	1	...	1	...	Arms and face burned, exploded loose powder.....	†
	14 John Plussness.....	44	Spring Valley.....	1	...	1	2	Hip injured, falling coal.....	†
	14 Myles McFadden.....	19	do.....	1	...	...	...	Finger cut, falling roof.....	†
	14 Albert Olsen.....	18	Seatonville.....	1	...	...	...	Foot injured, caught in switch frog.....	†
	15 Mike Miller.....	50	do.....	1	...	1	2	Leg injured, pit cars.....	49
	15 David Settles.....	71	Farmington.....	1	...	...	1	Back severely injured, falling coal.....	†
	18 Fred Bernardene.....	24	Seatonville.....	1	...	...	...	Rib broken, pit cars.....	†
	19 James Lynch.....	18	Spring Valley.....	1	...	...	...	Ankle injured, pit cars.....	†
	19 Mike Moretto.....	32	Middle Grove.....	1	...	...	...	Head, arms and body severely burned, exploding keg of powder.....	†
	20 Emil Hall.....	32	Sherrard.....	1	...	2	3	Ribs broken, pit cars.....	40
	21 Wm. Dotzkus.....	38	Spring Valley.....	1	...	5	6	Head cut, falling roof.....	†
	21 Veto Mike Aneki.....	33	Dalzell.....	1	...	2	3	Foot injured, falling roof.....	†
	22 Mike Bartushes.....	38	Spring Valley.....	1	...	2	3	do.....	†
	23 John Kinkin.....	21	do.....	1	...	...	1	Leg injured, pit car.....	†
	26 Jas. Pulaski.....	26	do.....	1	...	1	...	Head cut, falling roof.....	†
	28 John Pietti.....	34	Seatonville.....	1	...	...	1	Leg injured, falling roof.....	†
	29 John Chopek.....	43	Spring Valley.....	1	...	6	7	Leg injured, falling roof.....	†
	30 Frank Kunches.....	45	do.....	1	...	3	4	Arm broken, falling coal.....	†
	30 Mike Burell.....	22	do.....	1	...	2	3	Leg injured, caught in switch frog.....	†
April	9 John Bell.....	45	Astoria.....	1	...	4	5	Arm broken, coal flying from a blast.....	65
	Total.....			59	47	157	216		

* Injured Aug. 6, 1909. Died from injuries July 11, 1910.

† Not known to have recovered July 1, 1910.

NOTE—Of the great number of men injured during the month of March, it is not likely that more than one third of them would lose 30 days, as a result of the injuries, but the mines suspended operation April 1st, and the coal companies could not give the period of disability; they reported them as non-fatal accidents, and I have done the same.

Total number of men injured..... 106

Not recovered July 1, 1910..... 37

Number recovered July 1, 1910..... 69

Total time lost by men recovered, days..... 4,330

Average time lost by men recovered, days..... 62.75

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Accidents—Second District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Astoria.....	1	Cagers.....	2	Caught in switch frog	2	Alden Coal Co.....	3
Brereton.....	1	Drivers.....	17	Caught under cage....	1	Astoria Woodland Coal Co..	1
Cable.....	1	Dumpers.....	1	Coal falling down sh.	1	Big Creek Coal Co.....	1
Canton.....	3	Laborers.....	12	Coal flying from blast	3	Bryners' Mine (Local).....	1
Cherry.....	1	Miners.....	64	Cut by rail.....	1	Coal Valley Mining Co.....	8
Cuba.....	2	Mule-feeders.....	2	Engineer lost control	1	Ill. 3d Vein Coal Co.....	7
Dalzell.....	7	Painters.....	1	of engine.....	7	Kewanee Cooper's, C. Co.....	1
Farmington.....	3	Shot-firers.....	3	Exploding keg of pow	1	Maplewood Coal Co.....	1
Kewanee.....	1	Spraggers.....	2	der.....	1	Marq. 3d Vein C. Co.....	9
Ladd.....	6	Timbermen.....	1	Exploding loose pow	1	Milans' Mine (Local).....	1
Marquette.....	8	Trappers.....	1	der.....	2	Monmouth Coal Co.....	1
Mayton.....	1			Explosion in the mine	1	National Mining Co.....	1
Middle Grove.....	1			(shotfirers expl).....	1	Newsam Bros.....	1
Norris.....	2			Falling coal.....	21	St. Paul Coal Co.....	1
N. Henderson.....	1			Falling roof.....	37	Simmons' Coal Co.....	3
Roseville.....	1			Fell down shaft.....	1	Spoon River Coal Co.....	1
Seatonville.....	11			Fell from smoke-stack	1	Spring Valley Coal Co.....	64
Sherrard.....	7			(outside).....	1	Star Coal Co.....	1
Spring Valley.....	48			Fell on loose plank			
				(outside).....	1		
				Fell on rail.....	1		
				Hatchet slipped.....	1		
				Kicked by a mule.....	1		
				Pit cars.....	22		
				Struck by a mule.....	1		
Total.....	106		106		106		106

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Second District—1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time lost.		Percent of injuries.
						Total days.	Average days.	
Ankles broken.....	1		1					.94
Ankles injured.....	3	2		11	13	100	50.00	2.84
Arms and face burned.....	12		2			30	30.00	1.88
Arms broken.....	7	6	1	19	25	264	66.00	6.60
Arms injured.....	1	1		1	2	50	50.00	.94
Back broken.....	1	1		4	5			.94
Backs injured.....	3	3		7	10	180	180.00	2.84
Bodies injured.....	7	3	4	3	6	427	71.17	6.60
Breast injured.....	1	1		3	4	40	40.00	.94
Collar bone broken.....	1	1		5	6	65	65.00	.94
Feet injured.....	20	6	14	20	26	913	76.08	18.87
Fingers cut off.....	3	2	1	5	7	170	56.66	2.84
Fingers injured.....	4	2	2	8	10	60	60.00	3.78
Hands injured.....	4	2	2	2	4	249	83.00	3.78
Head, arms and body burned.....	2	1	1	1	2	100	100.00	1.88
Heads injured.....	5	3	2	8	11	91	30.00	4.71
Hips injured.....	3	1	2	1	2	180	90.00	2.84
Knees injured.....	4	1	3	3	4	180	60.00	3.77
Legs broken.....	9	6	3	5	11	488	69.71	8.49
Legs injured.....	17	13	4	28	41	477	43.36	16.04
Ribs broken.....	3	1	2	2	3	130	65.00	2.84
Shoulders injured.....	2	2		12	14	34	34.00	1.88
Toes broken.....	2	1	1	9	10	66	33.00	1.88
Toes injured, cut off.....	1		1			36	36.00	.94
Total.....	106	59	47	157	216	4,330	62.75	100.00

Bureau County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 3	Spring Valley ..	109	200,633	37,079	237,821	\$387,268
2	Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 5	Dalzell.....	1,724	173,539	37,259	212,522	323,916
3	Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 1	Spring Valley ..	24,331	148,564	30,441	203,336	327,653
4	Ill. 3d Vein Coal Co., No. 1	Ladd.....	23,251	141,943	27,498	192,692	207,908
5	Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 4	Seatonville	4,273	150,285	25,148	179,706	279,923
6	St. Paul Coal Co., No. 2	Cherry.....	117,721	45,323	163,044	194,378	
7	Marquette 3d Vein C. M. Co., No. 1..	Marquette.....	8,500	92,215	36,594	137,309	193,591
Total			62,188	1,024,900	239,342	1,326,430	\$1,914,637
LOCAL MINES.							
1	L. F. Brandt.....	Mineral.....		7,200		7,200	\$12,600
2	Donahue & Jones.....	Sheffield.....		6,656		6,656	11,648
3	Jas. Neave.....	do.....	6,400			6,400	11,200
4	Rockyrun C. Co.,.....	Tiskilwa.....		2,500	300	2,800	5,500
5	Masters Bros.....	Sheffield.....		1,720		1,720	3,440
6	P. C. Nelson.....	do.....	720			720	900
7	John Griffith.....	Princeton.....	628			628	1,256
8	C. W. Riley.....	Sheffield.....	400		40	440	7,000
Total			8,148	18,076	340	26,564	\$53,544
Total—15 mines			70,336	1,042,976	239,682	1,352,994	\$1,968,181

Mines reported for 1909, 16.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 15.

Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output		Keys of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
229,407	8,414	.....	192	439	154	593	237,821	.....	28	Solid.....	.....	.....	1
205,004	7,518	.....	167	454	168	622	212,522	.....	13	do.....	.....	.....	2
172,211	31,125	.....	165	516	173	687	203,336	.....	12	do.....	.....	.....	3
151,996	40,696	.....	198	380	176	556	192,692	.....	7	do.....	.....	.....	4
167,888	11,818	.....	181	354	168	522	179,706	.....	11	do.....	.....	.....	5
159,985	3,059	5,605	106	435	123	558	163,044	256	1	do.....	.....	.....	6
113,910	23,369	.....	175	275	110	385	137,309	.....	9	do.....	.....	.....	7
1,200,401	126,029	5,605	169	2,853	1,072	3,925	1,326,430	256	81	.....	.....	.....
.....	7,200	.....	300	10	1	11	7,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	6,650	175	280	20	2	22	6,656	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	6,400	105	200	8	1	9	6,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	2,800	250	275	6	1	7	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	1,720	50	200	10	.....	10	1,720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	720	.....	150	4	.....	4	720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	628	24	120	4	.....	4	628	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	440	.....	90	7	1	8	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	26,564	604	202	69	6	75	26,564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,200,401	152,593	6,209	187	2,922	1,078	4,000	1,352,994	256	81	.....	.....	.....

Fulton County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Monmouth Coal Co., No. 1.....	Brereton.....	5,414	79,903	125,232	210,549	\$252,600
2	Maplewood Col. Co., No. 2.....	Farmington.....	3,836	65,554	117,571	186,961	233,700
3	Canton Coal Co.....	Canton.....	6,288	45,762	112,055	164,105	197,946
4	Big Creek Coal Co., No. 2.....	St. David.....	28,911	36,168	79,491	144,570	164,929
5	Simmons Coal Co., Simmons.....	Canton.....	.....	41,386	93,398	134,784	168,480
6	Maplewood Coal Co., No. 1.....	Farmington.....	6,751	60,135	65,460	132,346	165,433
7	Big Creek Coal Co., No. 4.....	Dunfermline.....	10,428	37,155	74,390	121,973	141,578
8	Norris C. M. Co., Norris.....	Norris.....	4,873	50,000	62,218	117,091	144,547
9	Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Cuba.....	1,689	38,418	70,272	110,379	110,400
10	Star Coal Co., No. 2.....	do.....	2,334	61,841	25,421	89,596	90,000
11	Alden Coal Co., No. 5.....	Farmington.....	1,937	27,726	52,890	82,553	88,332
12	Eagle Mining Co., No. 1.....	Canton.....	32,578	30,936	18,785	82,299	96,465
13	Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Fiatt.....	.....	42,058	20,838	62,896	63,000
14	Alden Coal Co., No. 6.....	Norris.....	7,130	15,634	30,651	53,415	83,862
15	National Coal Mining Co.....	Middle Grove.....	3,664	20,657	21,538	45,859	57,782
16	Big Creek Coal Co., No. 3.....	Cuba.....	3,528	19,224	22,049	44,801	49,397
17	Newsam Bros.....	Farmington.....	2,849	14,473	6,250	23,572	29,465
18	Spoon River Coal Co.....	Ellisville.....	4,455	10,606	3,478	18,539	23,174
19	Astoria Woodland Coal Co.....	Astoria.....	10,297	1,360	1,525	13,182	21,865
20	Coal Creek Mining Co.....	Fairview.....	3,013	5,245	2,022	10,280	11,308
21	Star Coal Co., No. 3.....	Cuba.....	.....	5,257	4,010	9,267	9,000
22	J. R. Riley.....	Breeds.....	6,000	1,400	600	8,000	9,000
Total			145,975	710,898	1,010,144	1,867,017	\$2,212,323
LOCAL MINES.							
1	S. E. Lee.....	Ipava.....	109	14,832	490	15,431	26,242
2	Geo Westerly.....	Farmington.....	800	9,000	4,000	13,800	19,950
3	Neil Baxter.....	Canton.....	2,600	5,000	.....	7,600	9,800
4	J. Sutton.....	do.....	460	6,000	400	6,860	9,775
5	H. Vonach.....	Cuba.....	.....	6,000	.....	6,000	9,000
6	J. Seivers.....	do.....	5,000	.....	.....	5,000	5,000
7	J. McLaughlin.....	Canton.....	90	3,000	.....	3,090	4,500
8	Riverview Coal Co.....	Ellisville.....	.....	2,551	378	2,929	4,764
9	M. Bushnell.....	Astoria.....	2,500	.....	.....	2,500	4,375
10	W. Bath.....	St. David.....	.....	2,468	.....	2,468	3,085
11	R. G. Ellsworth.....	Lewiston.....	1,460	972	.....	2,432	5,715
12	Bader & Bader.....	Astoria.....	10	1,865	.....	1,875	3,750
13	Jas Yocum.....	Lewiston.....	.....	1,400	400	1,800	3,400
14	J. Goodman.....	do.....	1,640	.....	.....	1,640	2,050
15	Dan Marguis.....	Cuba.....	440	800	360	1,600	1,894
16	J. F. Strode.....	do.....	800	800	.....	1,600	2,400
17	A. J. Gunnett.....	Fairview.....	.....	1,591	.....	1,591	2,400
18	Maloon & Gofinch.....	Bryant.....	.....	1,500	.....	1,500	1,875
19	F. Tompkins.....	Maple Mills.....	700	700	25	1,425	1,762
20	Anderson & Savill.....	Canton.....	200	1,200	.....	1,400	2,050
21	Joe Williams.....	Cuba.....	.....	1,250	.....	1,250	1,875
22	E. R. Knickerbocker.....	Fairview.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200	1,800
23	Bennett Bros.....	Cuba.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200	1,500
24	John Kinnamon.....	Ipava.....	320	760	120	1,200	1,870
25	A. Wages.....	Canton.....	.....	1,120	.....	1,120	1,400
26	S. Taylor & Bro.....	Avon.....	.....	1,100	.....	1,100	2,200
27	W. A. Johnson.....	St. David.....	200	800	.....	1,000	1,250
28	Frank Hubbell.....	Avon.....	.....	960	.....	960	1,440
29	Robinson & Stevens.....	St. Augustine.....	.....	900	.....	900	1,350
30	Henry Vice.....	Fairview.....	.....	800	.....	800	1,200

Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accident.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
201,586	8,963	12,332	196	300	111	411	210,549	.....	1	1 Solid.....			1
183,988	2,973	1,010	144	310	88	398	186,961	1	.....	do.....			2
163,755	350	8,502	215	155	71	226	164,105	.....	.....	do.....			3
138,059	6,511	3,366	154	16	298	314	16,172	1	.....	Both.....			4
132,684	2,200	6,854	210	116	53	169	134,784	.....	3	Solid.....			5
128,628	3,718	8,055	147	175	61	236	132,346	.....	1	do.....			6
117,193	4,780	4,190	133	98	171	269	66,167	.....	.....	Both.....			7
95,973	21,118	6,450	172	154	56	210	117,091	1	.....	Solid.....			8
106,190	4,189	4,759	191	120	57	177	110,379	.....	1	do.....			9
87,796	1,800	3,934	196	92	42	134	89,596	.....	.....	do.....			10
79,449	3,104	5,360	178	120	36	156	82,553	.....	1	do.....			11
58,934	23,365	4,245	192	84	31	115	82,299	.....	.....	do.....			12
61,196	1,700	3,500	220	56	36	92	62,896	.....	.....	do.....			13
50,706	2,709	2,137	186	85	31	116	48,765	4	2	Both.....			14
43,169	2,690	1,903	181	15	58	73	30,573	1	1	do.....			15
41,070	3,731	2,432	150	125	50	175	44,801	.....	1	Solid.....			16
20,898	2,674	1,394	165	39	22	61	23,572	.....	1	do.....			17
18,256	283	927	153	35	19	54	18,539	.....	1	do.....			18
12,567	615	342	199	18	10	28	13,182	.....	1	do.....			19
10,280	.....	634	202	21	4	25	10,280	.....	.....	do.....			20
8,967	300	401	68	33	20	53	9,267	.....	.....	do.....			21
7,600	400	324	200	9	3	12	8,000	.....	.....	do.....			22
1,768,844	98,173	93,051	180	2,176	1,328	3,504	1,662,887	8	14	.....		
.....	15,431	65	310	3	.....	3	15,431	.....	.....	.....			1
.....	13,800	500	265	9	3	12	13,800	.....	.....	.....			2
.....	7,600	300	200	7	2	9	7,600	.....	.....	.....			3
.....	6,860	300	290	7	1	8	6,860	.....	.....	.....			4
.....	6,000	275	300	5	2	7	6,000	.....	.....	.....			5
.....	5,000	40	280	4	.....	4	5,000	.....	.....	.....			6
.....	3,090	170	280	5	2	7	3,090	.....	.....	.....			7
.....	2,929	122	200	6	1	7	2,929	.....	.....	.....			8
.....	2,500	100	250	2	1	3	2,500	.....	.....	.....			9
.....	2,468	75	216	4	.....	4	2,468	.....	.....	.....			10
.....	2,432	360	340	4	.....	4	2,432	.....	.....	.....			11
.....	1,875	148	310	5	1	6	1,875	.....	.....	.....			12
.....	1,800	150	275	8	3	11	1,800	.....	.....	.....			13
.....	1,640	70	100	3	.....	3	1,640	.....	.....	.....			14
.....	1,600	220	240	5	1	6	1,600	.....	.....	.....			15
.....	1,600	25	81	1	.....	1	1,600	.....	.....	.....			16
.....	1,591	.....	275	3	.....	3	1,591	.....	.....	.....			17
.....	1,500	60	150	2	.....	2	1,500	.....	.....	.....			18
.....	1,425	35	125	4	1	5	1,425	.....	.....	.....			19
.....	1,400	85	100	5	2	10	1,400	.....	.....	.....			20
.....	1,250	14	200	3	.....	3	1,250	.....	.....	.....			21
.....	1,200	.....	200	2	.....	2	1,200	.....	.....	.....			22
.....	1,200	40	150	3	.....	3	1,200	.....	.....	.....			23
.....	1,200	72	300	3	.....	3	1,200	.....	.....	.....			24
.....	1,120	28	168	4	1	5	1,120	.....	.....	.....			25
.....	1,100	52	220	3	2	5	1,100	.....	.....	.....			26
.....	1,000	32	100	3	.....	3	1,000	.....	.....	.....			27
.....	960	50	100	4	.....	4	960	.....	.....	.....			28
.....	900	40	150	3	.....	3	900	.....	.....	.....			29
.....	800	40	200	3	.....	3	800	.....	.....	.....			30

Fulton County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES—Continued.							
31	W. E. Hornback.....	Rapatee	800	.....	.....	800	1,200
32	E. Bishop.....	Cuba	800	.....	.....	800	1,200
33	Joe Wilson.....	Astoria.....	800	.....	.....	800	1,200
34	Foraker & Miller.....	Marietta.....	800	.....	.....	800	1,400
35	J. Gillett.....	Canton.....	770	.....	.....	770	962
36	Ell Clemons.....	Table Grove.....	160	560	.....	720	1,260
37	Delong Bros.....	Fairview.....	.....	716	.....	716	1,074
38	W. A. Phillips.....	Peoria.....	300	400	.....	700	1,325
39	G. Mimmens.....	Canton.....	.....	600	.....	600	750
40	Sam'l Parr.....	Fairview.....	.....	600	.....	600	750
41	A. A. Eyman.....	Lewiston.....	.....	600	.....	600	1,200
42	D. Caplinger.....	Cuba.....	.....	560	.....	560	700
43	J. Finrock.....	Canton.....	525	.....	.....	525	787
44	Wm. Ackerson.....	Cuba.....	.....	500	.....	500	750
45	E. Clarkson.....	Fairview.....	.....	480	.....	480	720
46	W. McBride.....	do.....	402	.....	.....	402	603
47	J. Stufflebaum.....	Lewiston.....	.....	400	.....	400	700
48	J. Sealf.....	do.....	200	160	40	400	700
49	F. Hocksworth.....	London Mills.....	.....	400	.....	400	600
50	N. A. Rorden.....	Cuba.....	372	.....	.....	372	465
51	Furnace & Diamond Coal Co.....	Astoria.....	.....	350	.....	350	700
52	M. Swearington.....	Cuba.....	.....	320	.....	320	480
53	Ed Pettet.....	do.....	.....	300	.....	300	450
54	John Frame.....	do.....	300	.....	.....	300	375
55	S. Roberts.....	Dunfermline.....	.....	300	.....	300	375
56	J. W. Williams.....	Fiatt.....	.....	300	.....	300	450
57	C. Jacobs.....	Cuba.....	.....	280	.....	280	420
58	P. Weaver.....	Fairview.....	140	60	75	275	334
59	A. Reed.....	Astoria.....	272	.....	.....	272	400
60	C. Wright.....	Cuba.....	.....	250	.....	250	375
61	J. Sleet.....	Lewiston.....	.....	240	.....	240	300
62	L. S. Barry.....	do.....	.....	240	.....	240	300
63	N. C. Morgan.....	Cuba.....	.....	240	.....	240	300
64	D. W. Heller.....	do.....	.....	240	.....	240	300
65	S. A. Arnett.....	Lewiston.....	.....	200	16	216	316
66	P. W. Davis.....	Fairview.....	200	.....	.....	200	300
67	J. A. Mann.....	Canton.....	.....	200	.....	200	250
68	L. E. Clark.....	Lewiston.....	.....	200	.....	200	350
69	Wilcoxon Bros.....	do.....	.....	200	.....	200	350
70	A. Dewitt.....	Middle Grove.....	163	.....	.....	163	245
71	F. Lamb.....	Maple Mills.....	.....	160	.....	160	200
72	G. Reed.....	Breeds.....	.....	160	.....	160	200
73	J. R. Collins.....	Lewiston.....	.....	120	.....	120	200
74	R. World.....	Fairview.....	.....	120	.....	120	180
75	M. J. Stout.....	do.....	.....	120	.....	120	180
76	Ray Bussie.....	Astoria.....	.....	110	.....	110	220
77	H. Crunan.....	Ipava.....	.....	105	.....	105	185
78	J. D. Cluts.....	Cuba.....	.....	100	.....	100	125
79	L. M. Turner.....	Fairview.....	.....	80	.....	80	120
80	Silas Simpson.....	Cuba.....	.....	80	.....	80	120
81	Arthur Steele.....	do.....	.....	80	.....	80	100
82	Guy Menchloff.....	Fiatt.....	.....	80	.....	80	120
83	L. & G. Stevenson.....	Cuba.....	.....	80	.....	80	100

Second District—Continued.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.
												Number.
800	40	175	2	1	3	800	31					
800	40	150	1	1	2	800	32					
800		150	3		3	800	33					
800		150	3		3	800	34					
770	70	150	2		2	770	38					
720	24	310	3		3	720	36					
716		250	3		3	716	37					
700	100	120	3		3	700	38					
600	18	150	2		2	600	39					
600	30	100	3		3	600	40					
600		200	1		1	600	41					
560	20	100	2		2	560	42					
525	9	40	3		3	525	43					
500	30	120	1		1	500	44					
480	50	280	2		2	480	45					
402		100	1		1	402	46					
400	40	175	2		2	400	47					
400		90	3	1	4	400	48					
400	40	300	3		3	400	49					
372		100	1		1	372	50					
350	25	156	2		2	350	51					
320	10	100	2		2	320	52					
300	20	175	2		2	300	53					
300	20	150	1		1	300	54					
300		150	1		1	300	55					
300		70	2		2	300	56					
280	47	150	3		3	280	57					
275	20	140	3		3	275	58					
272	24	300	2		2	272	59					
250	15	50	2		2	250	60					
240	25	150	2		2	240	61					
240	30	100	3		3	240	62					
240	12	100	1	1	2	240	63					
240	25	100	2		2	240	64					
216	30	75	2		2	216	65					
200		90	1		1	200	66					
200		90	1		1	200	67					
200	12	125	2		2	200	68					
200	20	130	2		2	200	89					
163		60	1		1	163	70					
160	6	100	2		2	160	71					
160	10	40	2		2	160	72					
120	20	125	2		2	120	73					
120	10	60	2		2	120	74					
120	10	50	1		1	120	75					
110		95	1		1	110	76					
105	12	100	1		1	105	77					
100	5	30	2		2	100	78					
80	5	50	1		1	80	79					
80	10	50	1		1	80	80					
80	3	50	1		1	80	81					
80		50	1		1	80	82					
80	2	30	2		2	80	83					

Fulton County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES— <i>Concluded.</i>							
84	E. E. Post.....	Cuba.....		80		80	100
85	W. B. Morgart.....	do.....		80		80	120
86	G. B. Whitehead.....	Lewiston.....		80		80	100
87	C. A. Hall.....	Canton.....		80		80	80
88	E. R. Lauery.....	Sheldon Grove.....		64		64	76
89	Louis Putman.....	Canton.....		40		40	50
Total			21,133	84,684		112,121	\$168,004
Total—111 mines.....			167,108	795,582	1,016,448	1,979,138	\$2,380,327

Mines reported for 1909, 74.

New mines, 38.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 111.

Second District—Concluded.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	80	10	100	2	.....	2	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
.....	80	6	40	1	.....	1	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
.....	80	4	40	2	.....	2	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
.....	80	8	40	1	.....	1	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
.....	64	.....	30	2	.....	2	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
.....	40	30	25	2	.....	2	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
.....	112,121	4,465	148	238	.....	265	112,121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,768,844	210,294	97,516	154	2,414	1,355	3,769	1,775,008	8	14	.....	.....	.....	.....

Henry County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Kewanee Coal & Mining Co., No. 2...	Kewanee	35,836	17,597	9,982	63,415	\$ 86,694
2	Atlas Coal Co., No. 4.....	Galva.....	.....	8,355	800	9,155	16,000
3	Donahoo Coal Co.,.....	Moline.....	3,000	2,400	600	6,000	10,350
Total.....			38,836	28,352	11,382	78,570	\$113,044
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Fred Henry.....	Kewanee	7,300	.....	.....	7,300	10,950
2	Bates Bros.....	do.....	.....	6,990	300	7,290	15,915
3	Kewanee Cooperative Coal Co.....	do.....	.....	6,399	550	6,949	14,673
4	Peoples Fuel Co.....	do.....	2,803	1,762	820	5,385	8,754
5	Fairlie Bros.....	Cambridge.....	.....	3,200	1,800	5,000	12,150
6	Matt Atkinson.....	Kewanee	750	3,119	.....	3,869	7,018
7	North Main Coal Co.....	do.....	3,068	584	.....	3,652	5,770
8	R. Todd & Sons.....	do.....	.....	3,600	.....	3,600	8,100
9	E. S. Barlow.....	do.....	93	2,527	437	3,057	6,129
10	Emil Ahlgren.....	do.....	.....	1,932	818	2,750	4,515
11	Jeff Glenn.....	Geneseo.....	.....	2,388	.....	2,388	5,970
12	George Hartman.....	Atkinson.....	.....	1,400	320	1,720	3,500
13	Leo Maleon.....	Kewanee .....	.....	1,080	.....	1,080	2,430
14	James Kemerling.....	do.....	.....	840	120	960	1,950
15	Ernest Gray.....	do.....	.....	600	.....	600	1,200
16	John Kincade.....	Colona.....	60	300	30	390	555
17	Joe Carter.....	Kewanee .....	.....	248	.....	248	558
18	Robert Kay.....	Briar Bluff .....	.....	240	.....	240	480
19	R. E. Meloen.....	Kewanee .....	.....	240	.....	240	540
20	L. A. Williams.....	Briar Bluff .....	.....	160	.....	160	320
21	H. C. Finch.....	Kewanee .....	.....	125	.....	125	250
22	John Summerson.....	Coal Valley.....	.....	60	.....	60	114
Total.....			14,074	37,794	5,195	57,063	\$111,841
Total—25 mines.....			52,910	66,146	16,577	135,633	\$224,885

Mines reported for 1909, 25.

New mines, 1.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 25.

Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Keys of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
58,860	4,555	2,239	232	90	25	115	63,415	.....	.....	Solid.....	.....	.....	1
1,725	7,430	.....	180	22	5	27	9,155	.....	.....	do .....	.....	.....	2
3,565	2,435	120	270	5	4	9	6,000	.....	.....	do .....	.....	.....	3
64,150	14,420	2,359	227	117	34	151	78,570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	7,300	.....	200	20	2	22	7,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	7,290	.....	200	21	3	24	7,290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	6,949	.....	195	12	2	14	6,949	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	5,385	.....	164	7	2	9	5,385	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	5,000	250	250	10	3	13	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	3,869	.....	240	15	.....	15	3,869	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	3,652	.....	260	8	1	9	3,652	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	3,600	.....	225	8	1	9	3,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	3,057	.....	183	10	3	13	3,057	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	2,750	.....	110	5	1	6	2,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	2,388	75	200	6	1	7	2,388	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	1,720	.....	160	5	2	7	1,720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	1,080	.....	90	6	1	7	1,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	960	.....	120	4	.....	4	960	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	600	.....	100	3	1	4	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	390	.....	200	1	.....	1	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	248	.....	100	2	.....	2	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
.....	240	.....	100	1	.....	1	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
.....	240	.....	120	2	.....	2	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
.....	160	.....	100	2	.....	2	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
.....	125	.....	100	2	1	3	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
.....	60	.....	30	1	.....	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
.....	57,063	325	157	151	24	175	57,063	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
64,150	71,483	2,684	165	268	58	326	135,633	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

Knox County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Pengergast Bros.	Soperville.		8,000		8,000	\$14,000
2	Rodell & Mitchell	Wataga.		5,025		5,025	8,794
3	Thos. H. Milan	Soperville.		4,182		4,182	8,364
4	Galva Coal Co.	Wataga.		3,140	300	3,440	5,645
5	Aaron Teel.	Oneida		1,600		1,600	2,800
6	Ben Thorn	Victoria		1,600		1,600	2,800
7	Bibry & Paul.	Maquon	1,600			1,600	2,400
8	Jesse Hillier	Rapatee		1,520		1,520	2,280
9	Claus Bengston	Wataga	1,500			1,500	2,625
10	Chas. Gladfelter.	Victoria		1,500		1,500	2,300
11	Andrew Watson	do.		1,360		1,360	2,380
12	N. E. Anderson	Knoxville	1,000		360	1,360	2,720
13	Albert Walberg.	do.	916			916	1,832
14	F. H. Moose	Middle Grove.		800		800	1,200
15	S. G. McGovern.	Oneida		700		700	1,225
16	P. A. Lindsay	Middle Grove.		600		600	900
17	D. I. Foster	Rapatee		600		600	900
18	Arthur Stoen	Victoria		400		400	800
19	Chas. Morgan	Oneida		400		400	500
20	John Todd.	Victoria		300		300	600
21	Louis Nodine & Son	Sataga.		300		300	525
22	J. A. King	Victoria		300		300	600
23	C. B. McGrew.	Galesburg		200		200	500
24	Eli Anderson	Victoria		160		160	240
25	Forrest White.	Oneida		126	64	190	300
26	Wm. Nelson.	Victoria		80		80	120
27	Wm. Fish.	Dahinda	40			40	60
Total—27 mines.			5,056	32,893	724	38,673	\$67,410

Mines reported for 1909, 37.

Abandoned mines, 10.

Mines in 1910, 27.

Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	8,000	400	180	20	12	22	8,000						1
.....	5,025		300	5	12	10	5,025						2
.....	4,182	400	240	15	17	10	4,182						3
.....	3,440		200	10	2	12	3,440						4
.....	1,600		313	6		6	1,600						5
.....	1,600		200	5	1	6	1,600						6
.....	1,600		200	4		4	1,600						7
.....	1,520	115	200	3		3	1,520						8
.....	1,500		293	2		2	1,500						9
.....	1,500		105	6	1	7	1,500						10
.....	1,360		168	3		3	1,360						11
.....	1,360		150	4		4	1,360						12
.....	916		186	6	1	7	916						13
.....	800		165	3	1	4	800						14
.....	700		120	3	1	4	700						15
.....	600	50	112	3		3	600						16
.....	600	42	200	2		2	600						17
.....	400		150	3		3	400						18
.....	400		100	2		2	400						19
.....	300		70	2		2	300						20
.....	300		100	2		2	300						21
.....	300		150	3	2	5	300	1					22
.....	200		100	3		3	200						23
.....	160		100	1		1	160						24
.....	190		100	1	1	2	190						25
.....	80		45	1		1	80						26
.....	40		30	1		1	40						27
.....	38,673	1,007	158	122	16	138	38,673	1	1				

Mercer County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Coal Valley Mining Co., No. 2.....	Sherrard.....	19,011	36,744	108,644	164,399	\$221,345
2	Empire Coal Co., No. 3.....	Gilchrist.....	7,896	31,067	42,830	81,793	102,241
3	Coal Valley Mining Co., No. 3.....	Mathersville.....	219	14,008	8,376	22,603	22,709
4	Alden Coal Co., No. 7.....	do.....	6,442			6,442	10,307
Total.....			33,568	81,819	159,850	275,237	\$356,602
LOCAL MINES.							
1	W. H. Riddell.....	Aledo.....		11,160		11,160	19,530
2	Docherty Bros.....	Pre-emption.....		2,680	300	2,980	5,240
3	Arthur Jones.....	Viola.....		2,800	120	2,920	4,900
4	W. P. Williams.....	Aledo.....		2,464		2,464	4,928
5	Essley Bros.....	do.....		2,270		2,270	3,972
6	J. A. Peterson.....	New Windsor.....	1,760			1,760	3,520
7	Mack Posten.....	Cable.....		1,440	200	1,640	2,980
8	B. B. Peterson.....	do.....	350	270	80	700	1,575
9	M. A. Beers.....	do.....		625	25	650	1,535
10	L. Gustafson.....	Viola.....		300		300	450
11	Geo. Langston.....	do.....	51			51	75
Total.....			2,161	24,009	725	26,895	\$48,705
Total—15 mines.....			35,729	105,828	160,575	302,132	\$405,307

Mines reported for 1909, 16.

New mines, 2.

Abandoned mines, 3.

Mines in 1910, 15.

Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
152,780	11,619	8,662	223	107	89	196	164,399	1	8	Solid.....			1
77,135	4,658	4,671	200	92	71	163	81,793			do.....			2
21,328	1,275	1,374	125	35	27	65	22,603			do.....			3
6,028	414	270	55	35	7	42	6,442			do.....			4
257,271	17,966	14,977	183	272	194	466	275,237	1	8				
.....	11,160	450	330	8	2	10	11,160						1
.....	2,980	180	150	10	2	12	2,980						2
.....	2,920	135	150	8	1	9	2,920						3
.....	2,464	.....	151	7	1	8	2,464						4
.....	2,270	159	175	10	.....	10	2,270						5
.....	1,760	138	143	6	1	7	1,760						6
.....	1,640	28	120	5	1	6	1,640						7
.....	700	.....	200	1	.....	1	700						8
.....	650	55	150	4	.....	4	650						9
.....	300	20	75	1	.....	1	300						10
.....	51	.....	50	1	.....	1	51						11
.....	26,895	1,165	154	61	8	69	26,895						
257,274	44,861	16,142	160	333	202	535	302,132	1	8				

Rock Island County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Volunteer Coal Co, No. 1.....	Coal Valley....	3,876	2,585	1,292	7,753	\$10,857
LOCAL MINES.							
1	J. J. Pryce & Son, No. 2.....	Coal Valley....		14,109	7,055	21,164	\$38,800
2	Moline Coal Co.....	Moline.....		6,228	2,138	8,366	13,525
3	Stoehr & Schadt	Carbon Cliff	240	7,700	200	8,140	15,970
4	Erueka Coal Co	Coal Valley.....		5,385	2,693	8,078	12,177
5	Axel E. Link	Sunny Hill	217	1,809	128	2,154	3,980
6	Chas. Roseman	Carbon Cliff		1,580	500	2,080	3,930
7	Jameson & Irwin.....	Moline.....		1,350	450	1,800	3,600
8	Hampton Coal Co.....	Hampton.....	1,030			1,030	2,060
9	Stone Bros.....	Moline.....		800	40	840	1,680
10	Albert Vouach.....	Hampton.....	80	40		120	260
Total.....			1,567	39,001	13,204	53,772	\$95,982
Total—11 mines.....			5,443	41,586	14,496	61,525	\$106,839

Mines reported for 1909, 16.

New mines, 1.

Abandoned mines, 6.

Mines in 1910, 11.

Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
7,303	450	470	183	10	8	18	7,753			Solid			1
	21,164	600	160	30	10	40	21,164						1
	8,366	287	250	10	1	11	8,366						2
	8,140	260	270	10	10	20	8,140						3
	8,078	400	156	10	3	13	8,078						4
	2,154	100	180	5	2	7	2,154						5
	2,080	140	260	5	2	7	2,080						6
	1,800	100	235	3		3	1,800						7
	1,030	40	134	8	1	9	1,030						8
	840	20	125	2		2	840						9
	120		75	1	1	2	120						10
	53,772	1,947	185	84	30	114	53,772						
7,303	54,222	2,417	184	94	38	132	61,525						

Warren County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	H. J. Rohr.....	Alexis		3,000		3,000	\$5,250
2	Simcox Bros.....	do.....		2,535		2,535	4,436
3	Willis Clayton.....	Avon.....		1,200		1,200	3,000
4	F. R. Kennedy.....	Monmouth.....		1,000		1,000	2,500
5	Manuel & Wallingford.....	Roseville.....		680		680	1,840
6	Lon Beyner.....	do.....		615		615	1,538
7	August VonAch.....	do.....		600		600	1,650
8	H. L. Chatterton.....	Monmouth.....		280		280	560
9	Thomas Caldwell.....	Avon.....		280		280	700
10	D. Hartman.....	do.....		240		240	600
11	J. G. Lee.....	Youngstown.....		140		140	420
12	Wm. Ruhl.....	Avon.....		100		100	250
Total—12 mines.....				10,670		10,670	\$22,744

Mines reported for 1909, 15.

Abandoned mines, 3.

Mines in 1910, 12.

Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Keys of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals. Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	3,000	255	220	7	1	8	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	2,535	275	275	6	.....	6	2,535	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	1,200	.....	180	7	.....	4	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	1,000	.....	200	8	1	9	1 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	680	.....	130	4	.....	4	680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	615	.....	100	3	.....	3	615	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	600	.....	250	5	1	6	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	280	.....	100	2	.....	2	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	280	.....	90	2	.....	2	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	240	.....	95	2	.....	2	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	140	.....	100	1	.....	1	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	100	.....	100	1	.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	10,670	530	153	48	3	51	10,670	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Bureau.....	7	62,188	1,024,900	16,000	.....	223,342	.....	1,326,420	\$1.455
Fulton.....	22	145,975	710,898	380,892	105,666	504,397	19,189	1,867,017	1.185
Henry.....	3	38,836	28,352	.....	.....	11,382	.....	78,570	1.439
Mercer.....	4	33,568	81,819	73,379	3,125	25,958	57,388	275,237	1.296
Rock Island.....	1	3,876	2,585	.....	.....	1,292	.....	7,753	1.40
Total.....	37	284,443	1,848,554	470,271	108,791	766,371	76,577	3,555,007	\$1.296

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Bureau.....	8	8,148	18,076	.....	340	.....	.....	26,564	\$2.016
Fulton.....	89	21,133	84,684	.....	.....	5,269	1,035	112,121	1.498
Henry.....	22	14,074	37,794	.....	3,438	300	1,457	57,063	1.96
Knox.....	27	5,056	32,893	.....	.....	724	.....	38,673	1.743
Mercer.....	11	2,161	24,009	.....	.....	605	120	26,895	1.811
Rock Island.....	10	1,567	39,001	.....	.....	8,005	5,199	53,772	1.785
Warren.....	12	.....	10,670	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,670	2.132
Total.....	179	52,139	247,127	.....	3,778	14,903	7,811	325,758	\$1.744
Grand total.....	216	336,582	2,095,681	470,271	112,569	781,274	84,388	3,880,765	\$1.334

Whole number of mines reported for 1909, 199.
 Number of new mines opened during the year, 40.
 Number of mines abandoned during the year, 23.
 Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 216.

Counties—Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.						Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Tons mined By hand.	From solid Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
1,200,401	126,029	5,605	169	2,853	762	56	254	3,925	1,326,430	1,326,430	.....
1,768,844	98,173	93,051	180	2,176	1,041	17	270	3,504	1,062,887	1,501,200	.....	365,817
64,150	14,420	2,359	227	117	20	1	13	151	78,570	78,570	.....
257,271	17,966	14,977	183	272	135	5	54	466	275,237	275,237	.....
7,303	450	470	183	10	6	.....	2	18	7,753	7,753	.....
3,207,969	257,038	116,462	182	5,428	1,964	79	593	8,064	3,350,877	3,189,190	.....	365,817

Counties—Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.					Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Tons mined By hand.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
.....	26,564	604	202	69	.....	.....	6	75	26,564	.....	.....	.....
.....	112,121	4,465	148	238	1	1	25	265	112,121	.....	.....	.....
.....	57,063	325	157	151	.....	.....	24	175	57,063	.....	.....	.....
.....	38,673	1,007	158	122	.....	.....	16	138	38,673	.....	.....	.....
.....	26,895	1,165	154	61	.....	.....	8	69	26,895	.....	.....	.....
.....	53,772	1,947	185	84	.....	.....	30	114	53,772	.....	.....	.....
.....	10,670	530	153	48	.....	.....	3	51	10,670	.....	.....	.....
.....	325,758	10,043	156	773	1	1	112	887	325,758	.....	.....	.....
3,297,969	582,796	126,505	161	6,201	1,965	80	705	8,951	3,676,635	3,189,190	.....	365,81

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Bureau.....	15	70,336	1,042,976	16,000	340	223,342	.....	1,352,994	\$1.455
Fulton.....	111	167,108	795,582	380,892	105,666	509,666	20,224	1,979,138	1.203
Henry.....	25	52,910	66,146	.....	3,438	11,682	1,457	135,633	1.658
Knox.....	27	5,056	32,893	.....	.....	724	.....	38,673	1.743
Mercer.....	15	35,729	105,828	73,379	3,125	26,563	57,508	302,132	1.341
Rock Island.....	11	5,443	41,586	.....	.....	9,297	5,199	61,525	1.737
Warren.....	12	.....	10,670	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,670	2.132
Total.....	216	336,582	2,095,681	470,271	112,569	781,274	84,388	3,880,765	\$1.334

Counties—Second District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.		Employees.						Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Days of active operation.	Underground.					Tons mined—By hand.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
					Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
1,200,401	152,593	6,209	187	2,922	762	56	260	4,000	1,352,994	1,326,430			
1,768,844	210,294	97,516	154	2,414	1,042	18	295	3,769	1,775,008	1,501,200		365,817	
64,150	71,483	2,684	165	268	20	1	37	326	135,633	78,570			
	38,673	1,007	158	122			16	138	38,673				
257,271	44,861	16,142	160	333	135	5	62	535	302,132	275,237			
7,303	54,222	2,417	184	94	6		32	132	61,525	7,753			
	10,670	530	153	48			3	51	10,670				
3,297,969	582,796	126,505	161	6,201	1,965	80	705	8,951	3,676,635	3,189,190		365,817	

THIRD INSPECTION DISTRICT.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Livingston, Logan, McLean, Marshall, Menard, Peoria, Stark,
Tazewell, Woodford.

JOHN DUNLOP, *Inspector*, Peoria.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary, State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—In compliance with section 12 of an Act of the General Assembly of Illinois, defining the duties of State inspectors of coal mines, I have the honor of herewith submitting to you the fifth annual report for the third district. The following tables give all the necessary information in regard to the number of mines, miners and other employes; the number of tons of coal produced and the disposition of the same.

The following summary for the district is presented for the year ending June 30, 1910:

Number of shipping mines	46
Number of mines in local trade only	74
Total number of mines	120
Number of miners employed	3,726
Number of others employed underground	1,121
Number of boys employed underground	95
Number of employes on the surface	546
Total number of employes	5,488
Tons of mine run produced	747,251
Tons of lump coal produced	1,357,865
Tons of egg coal produced	60,689
Tons of nut coal produced	134,333
Tons of pea coal produced	447,331
Tons of slack or waste	68,510
Total number of tons produced	2,815,979
Tons shipped on railroads	2,112,621
Aggregate value of product	\$3,630,928
Tons supplied to locomotives	118,415
Tons sold to local trade	432,983
Tons used at mines	151,960
Number of kegs of powder used	105,494
Number of fatal accidents	7
Number of non-fatal accidents, losing 30 days	14
Number of employes to each fatal accident	786
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident	356
Tons of coal produced to each miner employed	756
Tons of coal produced to all employes	513
Ratio of fatal accidents per 1,000 persons employed	1.3
Average number of working days at shipping mines	193
Number of electric motors	17

The table following shows the output of each county for the years 1909 and 1910, with the increase and decrease:

Counties.	Total tons of Coal All Grades.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909	1910		
Livingston.....	258,495	237,074		21,421
Logan.....	343,582	475,536	131,954	
McLean.....	129,614	101,860		27,754
Marshall.....	421,552	372,446		49,106
Menard.....	278,058	338,708	60,650	
Peoria.....	821,349	924,873	103,524	
Stark.....	20,234	28,061	7,827	
Tazewell.....	197,536	167,186		30,350
Woodford.....	163,140	170,235	7,095	
Total.....	2,633,560	2,815,979	311,050	128,631
Net increase.....			182,419	

ABANDONED MINES.

Newsam Bros. Coal Company No. 2 and Reed City.
Clark Coal and Coke Co., Empire mine. The top works were burned down and the mine abandoned.
Treasure Coal Co., near Bartonville.

NEW MINES.

Treasure Coal Co. have sunk a new shaft near Bartonville.
The following mines have constructed new escapement shafts:
Tallula Coal Co.
Phoenix Coal Co. No. 1, now operated by Chas. J. Off.
Wolschlag Coöperative Coal Co.
Olympia Coal Co., Edwards.
The above named escapements are all near the working faces and of easy access to the men. They are fitted up with stairways so that the men can get out in case of danger arising at the hoisting shafts.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

July 19, 1909, Peter Nichos, single, aged 38 years, employed as a miner in the People's Coal Company mine located at Tice. His back was injured by a fall of rock at his working place. He died the following day.

September 27, 1909, Adolph Monstrastello, aged 26 years, single, employed as a miner at the Cardiff Coal Company No. 2. He was killed instantly by a fall of rock in his working place.

October 14, 1909, Hugh Hughes, aged 41, married, employed as a miner at a local mine, located at Sweetwater, operated by Mr. Wainwright. He was killed by a fall of rock in working place. He leaves a widow and seven children.

October 25, 1909, Leo Frankuweiz, aged 30 years, married, employed as a miner and shot firer at the Wolschlag Coöperating Coal Company's mine near Peoria. He had lighted two shots in a new room and ran up to the entry

face and lighted another, and in coming back from entry face one of the shots in the room went off. His lighted lamp was blown out and he walked into the new room. His body was found covered with coal blown from the second shot, which went off after he went into the room. He leaves a widow and one child.

November 27, 1909, Thos. Lawton, aged 40 years, married, was employed as a miner at the Streator Clay Mfg. Company's mine located at Streator. He was killed by a fall of rock in his working place. He leaves a widow and two children.

December 4, 1909, Chas. Prette, aged 34 years, married, was employed as a day laborer in mine operated by the Fairbury Coal Co., located at Fairbury. He went into a room to clean up some fallen rock. While doing so, more rock fell on him, injuring him fatally. He died a few hours after being taken home. He leaves a widow and four children.

February 17, 1910, Chas. Vignery, aged 17 years, single, employed as a top laborer at the Cardiff Coal Company's mine located at Cardiff. He was caught between two railroad cars, causing his death.

The tables of fatal and non-fatal accidents follow, together with the county tables which give the output of coal in this district.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN DUNLOP,

State Inspector of Mines, Third District, Peoria, Ill.

Fatal Casualties—Third District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widows.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
July 19	Peter Nichos.....	38	Miner.....	Tice.....	1					Falling rock.....
Sept. 27	Adolph Montrastello..	26	do.....	Cardiff.....	1					do.....
Oct. 14	Hugh Hughes.....	41	do.....	Sweetwater.....	1		1	7	8	do.....
25	Leo Frankuweiz.....	30	Shot firer.....	Peoria.....	1		1	1	2	Shot exploding.....
Nov. 27	Thos. Lawton.....	40	Miner.....	Streator.....	1		1	2	3	Falling rock.....
Dec. 4	Chas. Prettie.....	34	Laborer.....	Fairbury.....	1		1	4	5	Falling clod.....
1910										
Feb. 17	Chas. Vignery.....	17	Top laborer.....	Cardiff.....	1					Railroad cars.....
	Total.....				4	3	4	14	18	

Recapitulation of Fatal Accidents—Third District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Cardiff.....	2	Laborer.....	1	Falling clod.....	1	Cardiff.....	2
Fairbury.....	1	Miners.....	4	Falling rocks.....	4	Fairbury.....	1
Peoria.....	1	Shot firer.....	1	Railroad cars.....	1	Peoples.....	1
Streator.....	1	Top laborer.....	1	Shot explosion.....	1	Streator Clay.....	1
Sweetwater.....	1					Wainwright.....	1
Tice.....	1					Wolschlag.....	1
Total.....	7		7		7		7

Non-Fatal Casualties—Third District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1910									
July 10	M. Hushman.....	62	Roanoke.....	1	.....		1	Body injured, pit car.....	32
21	Dom Constantino.....	28	Toluca.....		1	.....		Body injured, pit cars.....	32
Oct. 19	Bertoline Brimitivo.....	28	Cardiff.....		1	.....		Leg fractured, falling coal.....	90
19	Wm. K. Watts.....	26	Petersburg.....	1	.....	1	2	Hand injured, premature blast.....	90
22	Batteste Beusri.....	27	Pekin.....	1	.....	2	3	Body injured, pit car.....	60
Dec. 9	Wm. Kruger.....	20	Wenona.....		1	.....		Arm broken, pit cars and rib.....	47
23	Frank Swanson.....	55	Petersburg.....		1	.....		Leg broken, falling slate.....	90
1910									
Jan. 18	Martin Seanean.....	28	Wenona.....	1	.....	3	4	Ribs broken, falling coal.....	62
24	Chas. Biskie.....	38	Cardiff.....		1	.....		Hand injured, pit car and tippie.....	30
Feb. 9	Leo Handegan.....	22	Roanoke.....	1	.....	1	2	Hips injured, pit car and rocks.....	45
9	John A. Carlson.....	65	Bloomington.....	1	.....	8	9	Body burned, steam pipe burst- ing.....	60
18	John Ceaser.....	20	Wenona.....		1	.....		Leg broken, falling coal.....	40
Mar. 6	Jacob Pironi.....	42	Roanoke.....		1	.....		Leg broken, falling coal ampu- tated.....	90
15	James Baughu.....	35	Lincoln.....	1	.....	2	3	Body injured, coal falling down shaft.....	70
	Total.....			7	7	17	24		

Total number of men injured.....	14
Time lost by men recovered, days.....	838
Average time lost by each man.....	60

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties—Third District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Bloomington.....	1	Brasher.....	1	Coal fell down shaft..	1	Cardiff.....	2
Cardiff.....	2	Cager.....	1	Falling coal.....	4	Lincoln.....	1
Lincoln.....	1	Carpenter.....	1	Falling slate.....	1	McLean Co.....	1
Pekin.....	1	Drivers.....	2	Pit cars.....	6	Roanoke.....	3
Petersburg.....	2	Miaers.....	6	Premature blast.....	1	South Cut.....	2
Roanoke.....	3	Timberman.....	1	Steam.....	1	Tazewell.....	1
Toluca.....	1	Top laborer.....	1			Toluca.....	1
Wenona.....	3	Trapper.....	1			Wenona.....	3
Total.....	14		14		14		14

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Third District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time Lost—Days.		Percent- of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Arm broken.....	1		1			47	47	7.14
Bodies injured.....	5	4	1	12	16	254	51	35.72
Hands injured.....	2	1	1	1	2	120	60	14.29
Hips injured.....	1	1		1	2	45	45	7.14
Legs broken.....	4		4			310	78	28.57
Ribs broken.....	1	1		3	4	62	62	7.14
Total.....	14	7	7	17	24	838	60	100.00

Livingston County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Cardiff Coal Co. No. 2.....	Cardiff.....	43,886	72,493	50,016	166,395	\$244,209
2	Fairbury Coal Co., No. 1.....	Fairbury.....	23,812			23,812	28,574
	Total.....		67,698	72,493	50,016	190,207	\$272,783
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Brady Coal Co.....	Pontiac.....	11,618	942	943	13,503	\$18,287
2	Streator Clay Mfg. Co.....	Streator.....	12,750			12,750	19,125
3	Fairbury Miners Coop. Coal Co.....	Fairbury.....	85	4,086	5,330	9,501	15,680
4	Ed. E. Evans.....	Streator.....		4,750	1,500	6,250	12,500
5	Streator Aqueduct Co.....	do.....	3,156			3,156	4,734
6	W. J. McMillien.....	do.....	870	558	279	1,707	2,863
	Total.....		28,479	10,336	8,052	46,867	\$73,189
	Total—8 mines.....		96,177	82,829	58,068	237,074	\$345,972

Mines reported for 1909, 8.

Mines in 1910, 8.

Logan County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Latham C. Co., North Shaft.....	Lincoln.....	116,408	67,767	50,691	234,866	\$234,866
2	Citizens Coal Mining Co.....	do.....	40,695	44,376	40,684	125,755	125,755
3	Lincoln M. Co., No. 1.....	do.....	71,095	35,333	35,333	106,428	127,713
4	Mt. Pulaski C. Co., No. 1.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	625	5,333	2,529	8,487	.....
Total—4 mines.....			157,728	188,571	129,237	475,536	\$488,334

Mines reported 1909, 4.

Mines in 1910, 4.

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.
149,311	17,084	2,004	187	223	102	325	166,395	2	2	Solid.....		
2,125	21,687	1,308	232	24	18	42	23,812	1	.....	do.....		
151,436	38,771	3,312	210	247	120	367	190,207	3	2			
.....	13,503	755	295	22	.....	22	13,503	.....	.....	
.....	12,750	450	283	20	5	25	12,750	1	.....		
.....	9,501	763	220	10	9	19	9,501	.....	.....	
.....	6,250	50	50	8	2	10	6,250	.....	.....	
.....	3,156	46	252	4	1	5	3,156	.....	.....	
.....	1,707	.....	100	5	.....	5	1,707	.....	.....	
.....	46,867	2,004	200	69	17	86	46,867	1	.....		
151,436	85,638	5,376	202	316	137	453	237,074	4	2			

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.
217,583	17,283	11,596	205	225	101	326	234,866	.....	.....	Solid.....		
86,253	39,502	5,386	192	103	82	185	125,755	.....	.....	do.....		
76,666	29,762	4,730	166	86	93	179	106,428	.....	1	do.....		
884	7,603	757	180	16	10	26	8,487	.....	.....	do.....		
381,386	94,150	22,469	186	430	286	716	475,536	.....	1			

McLean County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	McLean Co. Coal Co.....	Bloomington...	15,000	52,000	21,000	88,000	\$132,000
2	Colfax Coop. Co.....	Colfax.....	5,278	5,068	3,514	13,860	20,101
	Total—2 mines.....		20,278	57,068	24,514	101,860	\$152,101

Mines reported for 1909, 2.
Mines in 1910, 2.

Marshall County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Toluca Coal Co., No. 1 and 2.....	Toluca.....	7,212	181,204	46,511	234,927	\$359,770
2	Wenona Coal Co., No. 1.....	Wenona.....		75,083	32,318	107,401	188,578
3	Fulton Co. Coal Co., No. 1.....	Sparland.....		9,749	4,353	14,102	22,000
4	Lacon Coal Co.....	do.....	1,182	4,393	2,054	7,629	9,531
5	Barr Coal Co.....	do.....	1,531	3,849	915	6,295	7,868
Total.....			9,925	274,278	86,151	370,354	\$587,747
LOCAL MINES.							
1	R. H. Ingram.....	Sparland.....		800		800	\$1,200
2	John Curtis.....	do.....		600		600	1,200
3	Wm. Baughu.....	Henry.....	280			280	490
4	Wm. Rear.....	Sparland.....	200	10		210	320
5	E. O. Frisby.....	do.....	52	150		202	378
Total.....			532	1,560		2,092	\$3,588
Total—10 mines.....			10,457	275,838	86,151	372,446	\$591,335

Mines reported for 1909, 8.
New mines, 2.
Mines in 1910, 10.

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
6,000	82,000	.....	226	160	79	239	88,000	.....	1	Solid.....	.....	.....	1
3,340	10,520	650	254	13	18	31	13,860	.....		do.....	.....	.....	2
9,340	92,520	650	240	173	97	270	101,860	.....	1		.....	.....

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
177,420	57,507	.....	227	481	211	692	234,927	.....	1	Solid.....	.....	.....	1
95,899	11,502	.....	203	185	89	274	107,401	.....	3	do.....	.....	.....	2
9,749	4,353	.....	206	20	12	32	14,102	.....		do.....	.....	.....	3
7,029	600	399	204	15	4	19	7,629	.....		do.....	.....	.....	4
5,795	500	395	197	8	6	14	6,295	.....		do.....	.....	.....	5
295,892	77,462	794	207	709	322	1,031	370,354	.....	4		.....	.....
.....
.....	800	60	250	2	.....	2	800	.....		do.....	.....	.....	1
.....	600	100	150	3	.....	3	600	.....		do.....	.....	.....	2
.....	280	8	130	2	.....	2	280	.....		do.....	.....	.....	3
.....	210	15	90	2	1	3	210	.....		do.....	.....	.....	4
.....	202	.....	25	1	.....	1	202	.....		do.....	.....	.....	5
.....	2,092	183	129	10	1	11	2,092	.....			.....	.....
295,892	79,554	977	168	719	323	1,042	372,446	.....	4		.....	.....

Menard County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Wabash Coal Co., No. 2.....	Athens.....	25,756	37,940	19,979	83,675	\$91,728
2	Middletown Coal Co., No. 1.....	Middletown.....	17,748	29,905	21,375	69,028	80,000
3	Athens Mining Co., No. 2.....	Athens.....	13,070	24,432	14,575	52,077	66,000
4	South Mountain Coal Co., No. 1.....	Petersburg.....	7,170	22,684	8,209	38,063	46,500
5	Tallula Coal Co.....	Tallula.....	10,162	11,641	10,275	32,078	35,701
6	Greenview Mining Co.....	Greenview.....	2,623	13,005	10,394	26,022	32,526
7	Tice Coal Co., No. 1.....	Tice.....	20,000	.....	500	20,500	25,625
Total.....			96,529	139,607	85,307	321,443	\$378,080
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Peter Becker.....	Tallula.....	6,460	1,615	.....	8,075	\$14,075
2	Arthur Wainwright.....	Sweetwater.....	.....	2,618	.....	2,618	4,581
3	John Mallergren.....	Petersburg.....	450	1,500	.....	1,950	2,835
4	Brandt & Walker.....	do.....	.....	1,514	260	1,774	2,688
5	I. N. Biggs.....	Tallula.....	874	600	274	1,748	3,522
6	Wm. Brown.....	Athens.....	.....	600	300	900	1,800
7	C. F. Johnson.....	Middletown.....	.....	200	.....	200	350
Total.....			7,784	8,647	834	17,265	\$29,851
Total—14 mines.....			104,313	148,254	86,141	338,708	\$407,931

Mines reported for 1909, 15.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 14.

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
75,677	7,998	3,885	176	77	46	123	83,675	.....	.....	Solid.....	.....	.....	1
63,270	5,758	3,246	165	87	33	120	69,028	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	2
48,776	3,301	2,593	120	68	37	105	52,077	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	3
22,625	15,438	1,755	193	44	31	75	38,063	.....	2	do.....	.....	.....	4
27,464	4,614	1,581	201	35	21	56	32,078	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	5
20,527	5,495	1,123	230	23	13	36	26,022	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	6
19,500	1,000	820	180	30	9	39	20,500	1	.....	do.....	.....	.....	7
277,839	43,604	15,003	181	364	190	554	321,443	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	8,075	.....	300	2	1	3	8,075	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	1
.....	2,618	150	276	6	2	8	2,618	1	.....	do.....	.....	.....	2
.....	1,950	125	186	5	3	8	1,950	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	3
.....	1,774	110	160	4	1	5	1,774	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	4
.....	1,748	44	120	3	1	4	1,748	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	5
.....	900	142	300	6	.....	6	900	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	6
.....	200	75	100	4	1	5	200	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	7
.....	17,265	646	206	30	9	39	17,265	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
277,839	60,869	15,649	193	394	199	593	338,708	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....

Peoria County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Clark C. & C. Co., No. 2.....	Bartlett.....	89,241	59,494	148,735	\$163,608	
2	Clark C. & C. Co., No. 1.....	do.....	73,374	48,915	122,289	134,518	
3	Sholl Bros., No. 3.....	So. Bartonville.....	39,300	12,800	24,569	88,169	
4	Wolschlag Coop. C. Co.....	Peoria.....	72,837			72,837	
5	Crescent Coal Co., No. 1.....	do.....	5,564	34,682	15,237	55,483	
6	Applegate & Lewis, Hanna.....	Hanna City.....	3,574	28,713	17,082	49,369	
7	Newsam Bros., Kingston 3.....	Peoria.....	5,031	25,012	18,865	48,908	
8	Collier Coop. C. Co.....	Bartonville.....	15,577	20,760	10,396	46,733	
9	Warsaw Coal Co., Warsaw.....	Edwards.....	2,808	15,928	9,854	28,590	
10	Mapleton Coal Co., No. 1.....	Mapleton.....	10,620	10,261	6,962	27,843	
11	Newsam Bros., Reed City.....	Peoria.....	4,105	14,527	7,141	25,773	
12	August Reents.....	Kramm.....	1,260	15,120	6,410	22,790	
13	Olympia Coal Mining Co., No. 1.....	Edwards.....	3,753	11,086	4,961	19,800	
14	Lancaster Landing C. & Tp. Co.....	Kingston Mines.....	18,400			18,400	
15	Newsam Bros., No. 2.....	do.....	1,064	9,873	4,439	15,376	
16	German Coal Co.....	Hollis.....	1,356	6,240	2,123	9,719	
17	Aug. Reents.....	Kramm.....	2,900	2,860	920	6,680	
18	Third Vein Coal Co.....	Mapleton.....	3,200		800	4,000	
Total.....			191,349	370,477	238,168	799,994	\$922,019
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Winters Coal Co.....	Bartonville.....	26,864			26,864	\$40,296
2	Treasure Coal Co.....	do.....	4,350	11,650	2,272	18,272	24,008
3	F. P. Schmidt.....	Peoria.....	2,118	7,016	1,669	10,803	13,589
4	Hibberd, Snedden & Co.....	do.....		8,700		8,700	13,050
5	Patrick Martin.....	do.....		8,000		8,000	12,000
6	Mohn Coal Co.....	do.....		4,800		4,800	7,200
7	Hellers Coal Co.....	Bartonville.....		3,813		3,813	5,720
8	Louis A. Schmidt.....	Peoria.....	3,685			3,685	5,527
9	R. Taylor & Son.....	Princeville.....		3,240	160	3,400	6,480
10	Limestone Coal Co.....	Peoria.....		2,934		2,934	4,401
11	Fair Oaks Coal Co.....	do.....		2,905		2,905	4,400
12	Walter Robinson.....	Mapleton.....		2,500		2,500	3,750
13	Highbee & Colwell.....	Princeville.....		2,400	100	2,500	4,850
14	Fisher & Bennk.....	Peoria.....		2,400		2,400	3,600
15	Callear Bros.....	Pottstown.....		2,371		2,371	3,556
16	Isam Dalton.....	Elmwood.....	316	1,930	108	2,354	4,378
17	Crew Bros.....	Chillicothe.....		2,100		2,100	3,675
18	Fussner Bros.....	Brimfield.....		1,200		1,200	1,800
19	David Roberts.....	Mapleton.....		1,000	200	1,200	1,500
20	Nick Engzike.....	Peoria.....		1,070		1,070	1,605
21	Staton & Blessing.....	Mapleton.....		880		880	1,200
22	Joseph Radtbeck.....	Brimfield.....	870			870	1,740
23	L. Clarkson.....	do.....		671	120	791	1,090
24	Schotte & Withell.....	Edwards.....		684		684	1,197
25	J. W. Niller.....	Laura.....		672		672	1,344
26	Fred Martin.....	Peoria.....		650			975
27	Kirkman & Ames.....	Edwards.....		630		630	787
28	Thomas Jones & Son.....	Peoria.....		600		600	900
29	Stout & Henning.....	Edwards.....		598		598	750
30	Harry Green.....	Hanna City.....		545	40	585	1,100
31	H. J. Odwaldt.....	Mapleton.....		560		560	800
32	Wyman & Culbersson.....	Brimfield.....		548		548	1,096
33	Berry Bros.....	Monica.....	530			530	927
34	R. E. Zimmerman.....	Hanna City.....		485	35	520	737
35	Robert Scott.....	Peoria.....		520		520	650
36	Wm. Vicary.....	do.....		500		500	750

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
145,035	3,700	7,867	198	144	74	218	148,735			Solid			1
118,889	3,400	7,436	193	114	56	170	122,289			do.			2
74,517	2,152	2,275	190	90	32	122	30,167			Both			3
63,397	9,440	3,380	200	40	34	74	44,421	1		do.			4
44,248	11,235	3,240	170	75	23	98	55,483			Solid			5
40,249	3,120	2,523	198	59	30	89	49,369			do.			6
47,602	1,306	2,659	178	53	18	71	48,908			do.			7
45,533	1,200	2,596	245	30	17	47	46,733			do.			8
28,351	239	1,749	204	30	12	42	28,590			do.			9
23,643	4,200	2,500	169	30	10	40	27,843			do.			10
24,469	1,304	1,508	146	37	21	58	25,773			do.			11
22,270	520	1,420	211	22	12	34	22,790			do.			12
18,445	1,355	1,050	150	40	19	59	19,800			do.			13
17,270	1,130	1,025	26	24	16	40	18,400			do.			14
15,108	268	791	103	30	15	45	15,376			do.			15
7,200	2,519	280	180	14	11	25	5,199			Both			16
6,630	50	390	154	14	6	20	6,690			Solid			17
3,000	1,000	40	50	20	15	35				U.C.			18
751,856	48,138	42,729	183	866	421	1,287	716,556	1					
26,864	1,200	276	18	5	23	26,864				Solid			1
18,272	1,200	227	26	7	33	18,272				do.			2
10,803	375	270	10	2	12	10,803				do.			3
8,700	550	200	12	3	15	8,700				do.			4
8,00	700	250	6	4	10	8,000				do.			5
4,800	480	150	8	1	9	4,800				do.			6
3,813	260	115	11	1	12	3,813				do.			7
3,685	145	105	4	1	5	3,685				do.			8
3,400	252	172	5	2	7	3,400				do.			9
2,934	275	193	6	2	8	2,934				do.			10
2,905	90	180	6	3	9	2,905				do.			11
2,500	100	200	3	1	4	2,500				do.			12
2,500	150	300	6	2	8	2,500				do.			13
2,400	500	180	6	1	7	2,400				do.			14
2,371	121	208	4		4	2,371				do.			15
2,354	290	290	8		8	2,354				do.			16
2,100	200	200	4	1	5	2,100				do.			17
1,200	10	75	2		2	1,200				do.			18
1,200	50	125	3		3	1,200				do.			19
1,070	82	150	2		2	1,070				do.			20
880	85	150	4	1	5	880				do.			21
870	20	200	3		3	870				do.			22
791	20	157	2	1	3	791				do.			23
684	1	120	2		2	684				do.			24
672		300	3		3	672				do.			25
560	32	130	1		1	560				do.			26
630	35	131	2		2	630				do.			27
600	50	125	3		3	600				do.			28
598	33	119	2		2	598				do.			29
585	25	200	2		2	585				do.			30
560		90	3		3	560				do.			31
548	30	250	2		2	548				do.			32
530	30	150	3	1	4	530				do.			33
520	25	102	2	1	3	520				do.			34
520	30	130	2		2	520				do.			35
500	15	100	3	1	4	500				do.			36

Peoria County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES— <i>Concluded.</i>							
37	Wm. Simmons.....	Chillicothe.....	.....	419.....	.....	419.....	\$733.....
38	Wm. Pool.....	Edwards.....	392.....	.....	.....	392.....	700.....
39	Kuper Mohn.....	Peoria.....	.....	381.....	.....	381.....	571.....
40	Wm. Craunn.....	Edwards.....	.....	220.....	102.....	322.....	390.....
41	Ash Johnson.....	Hanna City.....	.....	231.....	40.....	271.....	356.....
42	Burdois & Swinger.....	Peoria.....	.....	226.....	.....	226.....	339.....
43	Frank Marie.....	do.....	.....	216.....	.....	216.....	324.....
44	Wm. Jones & Son.....	Mapleton.....	.....	203.....	.....	203.....	300.....
45	H. H. Wickwire.....	Oak Hill.....	.....	200.....	.....	200.....	300.....
46	Frank Bichigio.....	Mapleton.....	.....	200.....	.....	200.....	300.....
47	Thos. Searcliff.....	do.....	40.....	.....	.....	40.....	60.....
Total.....			39,165	80,868	.....	124,879	\$185,791
Total—65 mines.....			230,514	451,345	243,014	924,873	\$1,107,810

Mines reported for 1909, 70

New mines, 3.

Abandoned mines, 5.

Mines in 1910, 65.

Third District—Concluded.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employes.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	419	32	140	2	.....	2	419	.....	.....	Solid.....	.....	.....	37
.....	392	.....	200	2	.....	2	392	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	38
.....	381	28	200	2	.....	2	381	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	39
.....	322	12	164	2	.....	2	322	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	40
.....	271	14	91	2	.....	2	271	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	41
.....	226	12	74	2	.....	2	226	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	42
.....	216	12	72	1	.....	1	216	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	43
.....	203	30	70	2	.....	2	203	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	44
.....	200	15	90	2	.....	2	200	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	45
.....	200	.....	90	2	.....	2	200	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	46
.....	40	.....	50	1	.....	2	40	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	47
.....	124,879	7,619	159	209	42	251	124,879	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
751,856	173,017	50,348	166	1,075	463	1,538	841,435	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Stark County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINE.							
1	James Higbee.....	Wyoming.....	6,479	3,600	2,400	12,479	\$16,200
LOCAL MINES.							
1	John Duncan.....	Elmira.....	2,000			2,000	\$ 3,500
2	W. B. Ballenline.....	Wyoming.....		6,752	890	7,642	11,816
3	Watson & Anderson.....	do.....	3,800			3,800	5,700
4	Jesse Savill.....	do.....		1,900		1,900	3,325
5	James Scott.....	do.....		200	40	240	370
Total.....			5,800	8,852	930	5,582	\$24,711
Total—6 mine			12,279	12,452	3,330	28,061	\$40,911

Mines reported for 1909, 10.

Abandoned mines, 3.

Mines in 1910, 7.

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
10,075	2,404	1,000	202	31	5	36	12,479	.....	.....	Solid...	.....	.....	1
.....	2,000	600	100	10	1	11	2,000	.....	.....	do....	.....	.....	1
.....	7,642	300	205	10	1	11	7,642	.....	.....	do....	.....	.....	2
.....	3,800	200	200	10	.....	10	3,800	.....	.....	do....	.....	.....	3
.....	1,900	137	200	4	2	6	1,900	.....	.....	do....	.....	.....	4
.....	240	160	225	7	.....	7	240	.....	.....	do....	.....	.....	5
.....	15,582	1,397	186	41	4	45	15,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,075	17,986	2,397	189	72	9	81	28,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Tazewell County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Tazewell Coal Co.	Pekin.....	51,503	4,972	4,812	61,287	\$65,579
2	Eastern Coal Co.	Peoria.....	2,500	14,930	5,570	23,000	28,007
3	Grant Bros.	Pekin.....	19,947			19,947	24,933
4	Champion Coal Co.	do.....	7,066	8,140	3,200	18,406	23,000
5	Phoenix Coal Co.	Wesley City....	8,557			8,557	10,268
Total.....			89,573	28,042	13,582	131,197	\$151,787
LOCAL MINES.							
1	A. B. Cumming.....	E. Peoria.....	7,084	3,517	2,446	13,047	\$15,500
2	Cumming Bros. & Co.	do.....	4,800	3,600	1,200	9,600	11,820
3	Marion Marteness.....	do.....	7,000			7,000	8,750
4	G. Gubelhausen & Son.....	do.....	6,342			6,342	7,910
Total.....			25,226	7,117	3,646	35,989	\$43,980
Total 9 mines.....			114,799	35,159	17,228	167,186	\$195,767

Mines in 1909, 9.
 New mines, 1.
 Abandoned mines, 1.
 Mines in 1910, 9

Woodford County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Roanoke Coal Co., Roanoke.....	Roanoke	706	81,968	30,799	113,473	\$158,862
2	Minonk Coal Co., No. 2.....	Minonk .....	.....	24,381	32,381	56,763	141,905
	Total.....	.....	706	106,349	63,180	170,235	\$300,767

Mines reported for 1909, 2.
 Mines in 1910, 2.

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
57,079	4,208	1,959	196	21	80	101	20,637		1	Both.....			1
5,250	17,770	1,413	215	40	18	58	23,000			Solid.....			2
4,964	14,983	1,011	189	27	9	36	19,946			do.....			3
16,106	2,300	735	180	30	6	36	18,406			do.....			4
8,300	257	507	75	25	14	39	8,557			do.....			5
91,699	39,498	5,625	195	143	127	270	90,547		1				
.....	13,047	738	200	23	9	32	13,047			do.....			1
.....	9,600	640	200	12	2	14	9,600			do.....			2
.....	7,000	200	250	10		10	7,000			do.....			3
.....	6,342	300	225	10	2	12	6,342			do.....			4
.....	35,989	1,878	219	55	13	68	35,989						
91,699	75,487	7,503	207	198	140	338	126,536		1				

Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
96,607	16,866	.....	233	228	53	281	113,473		3	Solid.....			1
46,491	10,271	.....	182	121	35	176	56,762			do.....			2
143,098	27,137	415	208	349	108	457	170,235		3				

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Livingston.....	2	67,698	72,493	6,787	12,776	30,453	.....	190,207	1.434
Logan.....	4	157,728	188,571	21,381	25,283	76,533	6,040	475,536	1.027
McLean.....	2	20,278	57,068	5,000	6,000	4,054	9,460	101,860	1.493
Marshall.....	5	9,925	274,278	.....	6,801	66,473	12,877	370,354	1.587
Menard.....	7	96,529	139,607	1,713	19,166	51,084	13,344	321,443	1.176
Peoria.....	18	191,349	370,477	.....	60,704	167,229	10,235	799,994	1.153
Stark.....	1	6,479	3,600	.....	900	1,500	.....	12,479	1.298
Tazewell.....	5	89,573	28,042	.....	771	9,968	2,843	131,197	1.157
Woodford.....	2	706	106,349	25,808	1,932	28,744	6,676	170,235	1.766
Total.....	46	640,265	1,240,485	60,689	134,333	436,038	61,495	2,573,305	\$1.271

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Livingston.....	6	28,479	10,336	.....	.....	7,773	279	46,867	\$1.562
Marshall.....	5	532	1,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,092	1.715
Menard.....	7	7,784	8,647	.....	.....	834	.....	17,265	1.729
Peoria.....	47	39,165	80,868	.....	.....	.....	4,846	124,879	1.488
Stark.....	5	5,800	8,852	.....	.....	930	.....	15,582	1.585
Tazewell.....	4	25,226	7,117	.....	.....	1,756	1,890	35,989	1.222
Total.....	74	106,986	117,380	.....	.....	11,293	7,015	242,674	\$1.488
Grand total.....	120	747,251	1,357,865	60,689	134,333	447,331	68,510	2,815,979	\$1.311

Whole number of mines reported in 1909, 128.

Number of new mines opened during the year, 6.

Number of mines abandoned during the year, 14.

Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 120.

Counties—Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.					Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.						From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
151,436	38,771	3,312	210	247	82	4	34	367	190,207	190,207		
381,386	94,150	22,469	186	430	196	16	74	716	475,536	475,536		
9,340	92,520	650	240	173	70	....	27	270	101,860	101,860		
295,892	74,462	794	207	709	174	43	105	1,031	370,354	370,354		
277,839	43,604	15,003	181	364	119	6	65	554	321,443	321,443		
751,856	48,138	42,729	183	866	290	17	114	1,287	716,556	636,769	4,000	159,225
10,075	2,404	1,000	202	31	3	....	2	36	12,479	12,479		
91,699	39,498	5,625	195	143	104	....	23	270	90,547	69,910		61,287
143,098	27,137	.....	208	349	76	6	26	457	170,235	170,235		
2,112,621	460,684	91,582	193	3,312	1,114	92	470	4,988	2,449,217	2,348,793	4,000	220,512

Counties—Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.					Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.						From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
.....	46,867	2,064	200	69	.....	17	86	46,867	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,092	183	129	10	.....	1	11	2,092	.....	.....	.....
.....	17,265	646	206	30	.....	9	39	17,265	.....	.....	.....
.....	124,879	7,619	159	209	3	39	251	124,879	.....	.....	.....
.....	15,582	1,397	186	41	.....	4	45	15,582	.....	.....	.....
.....	35,989	1,878	219	55	7	6	68	35,989	.....	.....	.....
.....	242,674	13,787	170	414	7	3	76	500	242,674	.....	.....
2,112,621	703,358	105,369	178	3,726	1,121	95	546	5,488	2,691,891	2,348,793	4,000	220,512

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Livingston.....	8	96,177	82,829	6,787	12,776	38,226	279	237,074	\$1.459
Logan.....	4	157,728	188,571	21,381	25,283	76,533	6,040	475,536	1.027
McLean.....	2	20,278	57,068	5,000	6,000	4,054	9,460	101,860	1.493
Marshall.....	10	10,457	275,838	.....	6,801	66,473	12,877	372,446	1.588
Menard.....	14	104,313	148,254	1,713	19,166	51,918	13,344	338,708	1.204
Peoria.....	65	230,514	451,345	.....	60,704	167,229	15,081	924,873	1.197
Stark.....	6	12,279	12,452	.....	900	2,430	.....	28,061	1.458
Tazewell.....	9	114,799	35,159	.....	771	11,724	4,733	167,186	1.171
Woodford.....	2	706	106,349	25,808	1,932	28,744	6,696	170,235	1.766
Total.....	120	747,251	1,357,865	60,689	134,333	447,331	68,510	2,815,979	\$1.311

Counties—Third District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.					Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.			All above ground.	Total.		From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.							
151,436	85,638	5,376	202	316	82	4	51	453	237,074	190,207			
381,386	94,150	22,469	186	430	196	16	74	716	475,536	475,536			
9,340	92,520	650	240	173	70	....	27	270	101,860	101,860		
295,892	76,554	977	168	719	174	43	106	1,042	372,446	370,354			
277,839	60,869	15,649	193	394	119	6	74	593	338,708	321,443			
751,856	173,017	50,348	166	1,075	290	20	153	1,538	841,435	636,769	4,000	159,225	
10,075	17,986	2,397	189	72	3	....	6	81	28,061	12,479		
91,699	75,487	7,503	207	198	111	..	29	338	126,536	69,910		61,287	
143,098	27,137	.....	208	349	76	6	26	457	170,235	170,235		
2,112,621	703,358	105,369	178	3,726	1,121	95	546	5,488	2,691,891	2,348,793	4,000	220,512	

FOURTH INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Brown, Cass, Hancock, McDonough, Morgan, Sangamon, Schuyler, Scott.

THOMAS WEEKS, *Inspector*, Bloomington.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—In compliance with the general mining law of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of State inspectors of coal mines, I have the honor herewith to submit the first annual report of the fourth inspection district as now found, comprising the counties of Brown, Cass, Hancock, McDonough, Morgan, Sangamon, Schuyler and Scott. The following summary gives the most important items contained in this report:

Number of counties	7
Number of mines	108
Number of shipping mines	31
Number of local mines	77
Tons of all grades of coal	5,210,622
Tons of mine run	1,163,838
Tons of lump	2,119,806
Tons of egg	442,029
Tons of nut	169,537
Tons of pea	1,193,830
Tons of slack waste	121,722
Aggregate value of total product, all mines	\$5,169,095
Tons shipped from mines	4,706,433
Tons supplied to locomotives at mines	83,531
Tons sold to local trade	271,415
Tons consumed or wasted at mines	149,233
Average number of days worked, shipping mines	170
Tons mined by hand	4,493,491
Tons mined by machine	717,171
Number of miners	4,676
Number of others underground	1,954
Number of boys underground	99
Number of employes above ground	526
Total number of employes	7,255
Number of fatal accidents	9
Number of non-fatal accidents	59
Number of employes to each fatal accident	806
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident	123
Number of tons mined to each fatal accident	578,962
Number of tons mined to each non-fatal accident	88,316

OUTPUT OF COAL BY COUNTIES.

The coal produced by the counties now forming the fourth district with the increase and decrease in tonnage is shown in the following table:

Counties.	Total Product of all Grades of Coal in Tons.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909.	1910.		
Brown.....	270	240	.....	30
Hancock.....	6,447	10,009	3,562	.....
McDonough.....	25,326	27,483	2,157	.....
Morgan.....	1,445	1,708	263	.....
Sangamon.....	5,334,148	5,153,322	.....	180,826
Schuyler.....	17,372	12,582	.....	4,790
Scott.....	5,757	5,318	.....	439
Total.....	5,390,765	5,210,662	5,982	186,085
Net decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	180,103

Sangamon county, being the only county in this district with a large output of coal shows a decrease from last year of 180,826 tons; the counties of Hancock, McDonough and Morgan show slight increases.

NEW AND ABANDONED MINES.

There were no new nor abandoned mines of the shipping class in the district during the year. The usual changes occurred in the local mines, some being abandoned and others opened to take their place.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Springfield Coal Mining Company has installed a Stevens fan at its No. 2 mine, Riverton; also several new boilers at the other plants of the company. The Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company has installed four new Wickers water tube boilers, at its mine locator at Thayer, Illinois. The Woodside Coal Company, Springfield, has installed during the year a 10 foot Jeffery fan, electric haulage system and new hoisting cages.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

June 23, 1909, John Beaghan, superintendent, aged 55 years, married, employed at the Republic mine of the Cantal Co-operative Coal Company, Cantal, was crushed under a descending cage. He died from the injuries received July 15, 1909, leaving a widow and eight children.

November 3, 1909, Leonard Giebel, miner, aged 26 years, married, was burned by a premature explosion of powder in mine No. 2 of the Sangamon Coal Company, Springfield, from the effects of which he died. Deceased was in the act of pushing loose powder back into the drill hole. He leaves a widow.

November 4, 1909, Joseph Miller, shot-firer, aged 40 years, married, employed at the Spring Creek Coal Company's mine was instantly killed by a premature explosion of powder. The deceased had four shots to fire in an

entry, two in the bottom coal and two in the top but on opposite sides of the entry; he had fired the bottom shots and went back to fire the top shots; he was using squibs, and apparently had tried to fire both shots at the same time, as all of the shots were exploded, but before he could reach a place of safety he was struck by the flying coal, with the result as stated above. He leaves a widow.

December 13, 1909, Walter Smitherman, driver, aged 21 years, married, employed by the Woodside Coal Company, was instantly killed by being crushed under a loaded pit car. Deceased was driving a three mule team, from the inside parting to the shaft; on coming to a part of the road where there was a down grade he lost his light; the team stopping when they came near the bottom of the grade; the trip of seven cars ran onto the mules and Smitherman was thrown under the first car. Life was extinct when he was taken from under the car. He leaves a widow and one child.

January 13, 1910, C. A. McPharson, topman, aged 26 years, single, employed by the McLaughlin Mining Company of Alsey, Scott county, was injured by having his head caught between the top of a pit car and the roof of a coal shed, causing concussion of the brain, from which he died in about six hours after the accident.

January 24, 1910, H. W. Phares, cager, aged 38 years, single, employed by the Cora Coal Company, Sangamon county, was fatally injured while attempting to lift a pit car onto the track which was partially on the cage. The engineer hoisted the cage and the deceased was crushed between the side of the shaft and the cage. He was so badly injured that he died from the effects February 6, 1910.

March 3, 1910, John Hosko, miner, aged 37 years, married, employed in the mine of the Springfield Co-operative Coal Company was instantly killed by falling top coal in his room in the mine. He leaves a widow and four children.

March 11, 1910, P. Kornfelt, driver, aged 24 years, married, in the employ of the Jones and Adams Coal Company, was instantly killed while going in with an empty trip; he was riding in the front end of the first car in the trip, the car jumped the track, knocking the leg from under a cross-bar letting the slate fall crushing the head of deceased between the slate and the top of the car. He leaves a widow and three children.

March 31, 1910, John Carter, miner, aged 60 years, widower, was instantly killed by falling of top coal in his working place, in the mine of the Auburn-Alton Coal Company, Auburn. He leaves a family of seven grown children.

FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES.

The fire fighting appliances required by the new law in effect July 1, 1910, has been complied with fully, by only three of the shipping mines in this district, other mines have partially complied with the law; while still a number of other mines have not done anything towards complying with the law, owing to the strike of the mines, which began April 1, 1910, and still continues at the date of this report.

MINE FIRE.

The tower and coal chutes of the Capital Coal Company was completely destroyed by fire on the night of June 8, 1910. The company is now rebuilding the top works which will be entirely of fire construction when completed.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS WEEKS,

State Inspector of Mines, Fourth District, Bloomington, Ill.

Fatal Casualties—Fourth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widows.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
July 15	John Beaghan.....	55	Mine supt.....	Springfield.....	1	1	8	3		Cage, crushed under....
Nov. 3	Lenoard Geibal.....	26	Miner.....	do.....	1	1	1	1		Powder explosion.....
	Joseph Miller.....	40	Shot firer.....	W. Springfield.....	1	1	1	1		Powder explosion.....
Dec 13	Walter Smitherman.....	21	Driver.....	Springfield.....	1	1	1	2		Pit cars.....
1910										
Jan. 13	C. A. McPharson.....	25	Top man.....	Alsey.....	1	1				Pit cars and shed.....
Feb. 6	H. W. Phares.....	38	Cager.....	Springfield.....	1	1				Cage and side of shaft....
Mar. 3	John Hosko.....	37	Miner.....	do.....	1	1	4	5		Falling coal.....
	P. Kornfelt.....	24	Driver.....	do.....	1	1	3	4		Pit car and cross bar....
	John Carter.....	60	Miner.....	Auburn.....	1	1	7	7		Falling coal.....
	Total.....				6	3	6	23	23	

Recapitulation of Fatal Casualties—Fourth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Alsey.....	1	Cager.....	1	Cages.....	2	Auburn-Alton.....	1
Auburn.....	1	Drivers.....	2	Falling coal.....	2	Cantral Coöp.....	1
Springfield.....	6	Miners.....	3	Pit cars.....	3	Cora.....	1
W. Springfield.....	1	Shot firer.....	1	Powder explosion.....	2	Jones & Adams.....	1
		Superintendent	1			McLaughlin.....	1
		Top man.....	1			Sangamon.....	1
						Spring Creek.....	1
						Springfield Coöp.....	1
						Woodside.....	1
Total.....	9		9		9		9

Non-Fatal Casualties—Fourth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
July 1	Wm. Smith.....	27	Divernon.....	1	3	4		Arm broken, fell down shaft....	40
	Louis Dellert.....	49	Springfield.....	1	4	4		Eye destroyed, flying spike....	*
	Dominic Miles.....	28	Pawnee.....	1				Shoulder dislocated, pit cars....	31
	Joseph Shymanski.....	20	Springfield.....	1				Shoulder and leg injured, fall- ing slate.....	30
	Leo Cunningham.....	22	do.....	1				Leg and chest injured, falling pit car.....	30
	Geo. Belfus.....	31	Pawnee.....	1				Back injured, pit car and roof....	56
	John McLaughlin.....	21	Auburn.....	1				Head injured, kicked by mule....	60
	John Senchi.....	40	Divernon.....	1				Knee injured, falling coal.....	60
	Thomas Warren.....	49	Pawnee.....	1	5	6		Abdomen injured, kicked by mule.....	*
Aug. 5	William Passemick.....	30	Springfield.....	1				Leg broken, between pit cars....	90
	Harry Turner.....	20	Auburn.....	1				Finger crushed, lifting motor....	30
Sept. 3	Geo. Clifton.....	38	Pawnee.....	1	4	5		Leg broken, falling coal.....	74
	John Derricot.....	40	Springfield.....	1	6	7		Leg broken, falling slate.....	90
	Elmer Freeman.....	21	Thayer.....	1				Hand crushed, pit cars.....	45

Non-Fatal Casualties—Fourth District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
Sept. 9	Tom Oseland.....	41	Pawnee.....	1				Arm broken, pit cars.....	42
17	John Norick.....	29	do.....	1		5	6	Back injured, falling clod.....	53
18	Thomas Ovington.....	30	Thayer.....	1				Arm broken, falling top coal.....	55
21	Robert Hall.....	25	Virden.....	1				Leg injured, pit car and prop.....	45
25	Ludwig Soliar.....	22	Springfield.....	1			1	Groin injured, trap door and pit car.....	90
Oct 1	Thomas Clifford.....	46	do.....	1				1 Shoulder injured, falling slate.....	40
19	Robert Dawson.....	52	Virden.....	1		2	3	Body and foot injured, falling coal.....	58
21	John Kellar.....	21	Virden.....	1				Legs crushed, motor and pit car.....	*
22	H. Heads.....	57	Springfield.....	1		6	7	Back injured, falling slate.....	121
23	M. Ashland, Sr.....	63	Pawnee.....	1		4	5	Back and leg injured, falling clod.....	57
29	John Parsley.....	34	do.....	1		5	6	Shoulders bruised, pit cars.....	35
Nov. 1	John Carrol.....	40	Springfield.....	1		1	2	Collar bone and two fingers broken, rib and pit car.....	90
	1 Henry Fraseo.....	48	Riverton.....	1		4	5	Leg broken, cause unknown.....	104
	4 John Negro.....	28	Pawnee.....	1				Head injured, falling slate.....	42
	28 Ralph Yonkus.....	28	Riverton.....	1				Head injured, falling slate.....	30
Dec. 7	Joe Dumsky.....	28	do.....	1				Foot injured, top door falling.....	62
	7 Luke Waters.....	23	Springfield.....	1				Head injured, cross bar and pit car.....	60
	13 Sam Benick.....	24	Pawnee.....	1				Fingers blown off, dynamite cap.....	32
	23 John Martin.....	32	do.....	1				Fingers injured, pit car.....	60
	28 John Monshok.....	35	Virden.....	1		3	4	Foot torn off, machine chain.....	*
1910									
Jan. 3	Robert Brown.....	17	Thayer.....	1				Back broken, fell between mo- tor and timber.....	*
	6 Anton Gorenty.....	39	Springfield.....	1				Body injured, pit car.....	84
	7 Lee Hopp.....	23	do.....	1				Back injured, rib and pit car.....	63
	8 Edward Fines.....	50	do.....	1		2	3	Leg injured, flying coal.....	35
	8 Stanley Petranskey.....	32	Pawnee.....	1				Back injured, rib and pit car.....	48
	10 Steve Steneilensky.....	27	Thayer.....	1		1	2	Feet crushed and amputated, pit cars.....	*
	23 John Johnson.....	35	do.....	1			1	Body burned, gas explosion.....	30
	31 John Davis.....	27	Pawnee.....	1				1 Foot injured, tail chain.....	45
	31 Max Twigg.....	26	Springfield.....	1				1 Body injured, mule and pit car.....	30
Feb. 3	Tim Bresman.....	62	do.....	1		7	6	Hips injured, falling slate.....	60
	5 John Blass.....	30	do.....	1				Finger injured, pit cars.....	30
	5 Jas. Fanning.....	23	do.....	1				Body injured, pit cars.....	54
	11 Daniel W. Finey.....	40	do.....	1		1	2	Face and arms burned, pre- mature blast.....	60
	11 Joseph Semanak.....	19	Thayer.....	1				Leg injured, pit cars.....	30
	12 Daniel Hook.....	40	Riverton.....	1		3	4	Leg injured, falling slate.....	40
	18 Silas Smith.....	21	Springfield.....	1				1 Finger injured, pit car.....	30
Mar. 2	George Barlow.....	40	Keyes.....	1		4	5	Leg and wrist broken, falling coal.....	120
	6 Louis Newman.....	42	Springfield.....	1		4	5	Face and hands burned, gas explosion.....	60
	8 Marcellaine Lucas.....	52	Pawnee.....	1				Body injured, falling slate.....	68
	9 David Wright.....	19	do.....	1				Collar bone and ribs broken, falling clod.....	63
	10 J. P. Carroll.....	46	do.....	1				Leg broken, pit car.....	60
	25 Sam Mottershaw.....	18	do.....	1				Leg and arm injured, pit car.....	30
	26 Joe Loftus.....	24	do.....	1				Abdomen crushed, pit car.....	60
	26 Peter Sherlock.....	43	Divernon.....	1		4	5	Back broken, falling coal.....	*
May 12	William Neece.....	56	Colchester.....	1		3	2	Back and hips injured, falling rock.....	
	Total.....			29	30	81	105		

* Not recovered nor returned to work July 1, 1910.

Total number injured.....	59
Not recovered July 1, 1910.....	8
Number recovered July 1, 1910.....	51
Time lost by men recovered, days.....	2,812
Average number days lost by men recovered.....	55.14

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Accidents, Residence, Occupation, Cause of Accident, Colliery—Fourth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Auburn.....	2	Cagers.....	2	Coal falling down sh..	1	Black Diamond.....	4
Colchester.....	1	Car couplers.....	2	Dynamite cap.....	1	Cantrall.....	2
Divernon.....	3	Company men.....	3	Falling coal.....	6	Capitol Coop.....	3
Keys.....	1	Drivers.....	21	Falling clod.....	3	Chicago, W. & V.....	8
Pawnee.....	18	Jackman.....	1	Falling rock.....	1	Citizens.....	5
Riverton.....	4	Laborers.....	3	Falling slate.....	9	Guy, J. M.....	1
Springfield.....	20	Loaders.....	2	Flying coal.....	1	Illinois Midland.....	18
Thayer.....	6	Machine man.....	1	Flying spike.....	1	Madison Coop.....	3
Virden.....	4	Miners.....	15	Gas explosion.....	2	Sangamon.....	3
		Motorman.....	1	Kicked by mule.....	2	Springfield.....	5
		Mule feeder.....	1	Mining machine.....	1	Spring Creek.....	3
		Shot firers.....	2	Motors.....	3	Springfield Coop.....	1
		Timbermen.....	2	Pit cars.....	24	Standard Wash.....	1
		Tracklayers.....	2	Premature shot.....	1	Tuxhorn.....	1
		Trapper.....	1	Tail chain.....	1	Woodside.....	1
				Trap door.....	1		
				Unknown.....	1		
Total.....	59		59		59		59

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Fourth District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time Lost—Days.		Percent- age of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Abdomen injured.....	2	1	1	5	6	60	30	3.39
Arms broken.....	3	1	2	3	4	137	46	5.08
Backs broken.....	2	1	1	4	5	.....	.....	3.39
Backs injured.....	7	4	3	18	20	428	61	11.86
Bodies injured.....	6	2	4	2	5	294	49	10.17
Collar bones broken.....	2	1	1	1	2	153	77	3.39
Eye destroyed.....	1	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1.69
Faces injured.....	2	2	.....	5	7	120	60	3.39
Fingers injured.....	5	1	4	.....	1	182	36	8.47
Feet injured.....	3	2	1	1	3	107	36	5.08
Foot amputated.....	1	1	.....	3	4	.....	.....	1.7
Groin injured.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	90	90	1.7
Hands injured.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	45	45	1.7
Heads injured.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	192	48	6.78
Hips injured.....	1	1	.....	7	6	60	60	1.7
Knee injured.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	60	60	1.7
Legs broken.....	7	4	3	18	22	538	77	11.86
Legs injured.....	6	3	3	5	7	210	35	10.17
Shoulder dislocated.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	31	31	1.7
Shoulders injured.....	3	2	1	5	7	105	35	5.08
Total average and percent.....	59	29	30	81	105	2,812	5,514	100.00

Sangamon County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Chi., Wil. & Ver. C. Co., No. 1...	Thayer.....	90,689	291,851	382,540	\$336,722	
2	Springfield Coal Mining Co., No. 2	Riverton.....	20,800	175,868	164,238	360,906	
3	Ill. Midland Coal Co., Victor.....	Pawnee.....	87,076	143,514	124,312	354,902	
4	Jones & Adams Coal Co., No. 1.	Springfield.....	85,250	115,258	148,432	348,940	
5	Madison Coal Corp., No. 6.....	Divernon.....	34,207	197,135	109,189	340,531	
6	Springfield Coal Mining Co., No. 5	Springfield.....	59,636	185,538	70,453	315,627	
7	Ill. Midland Coal Co.	Sherman.....	52,708	80,253	152,682	286,642	
8	Woodside Coal Co., Woodside.....	Springfield.....	48,221	125,473	68,715	242,409	
9	Black Diamond C. Co., No. 1.....	Auburn.....	50,229	87,888	79,099	217,216	
10	Capital Coal Co.	Springfield.....	100,289	55,548	42,360	198,197	
11	Chicago-Springfield C. Co., C.S.	do.....	41,045	56,671	99,479	197,195	
12	Cora Coal Co., No. 1.....	do.....	19,604	76,049	69,244	164,897	
13	Sangamon Coal Co., No. 2.....	do.....	49,386	52,656	48,048	150,091	
14	Tuxhorn Coal Co., Tuxhorn.....	do.....	4,624	97,107	45,810	147,451	
15	West End Coal Co.	do.....	21,219	65,557	49,842	136,618	
16	Citizens Coal Mining Co., B.....	do.....	9,899	50,645	49,712	110,256	
17	Barclay Coal & Mining Co.....	Barclay.....	21,942	37,227	41,949	101,118	
18	Springfield Coöp. Coal Co.....	Springfield.....	45,654	24,267	26,779	96,700	
19	Williamsville Coal Co.	Selbytown.....	35,537	38,850	21,942	96,329	
20	Wabash Coal Co., No. 1.....	Dawson.....	1,453	43,979	48,406	93,838	
21	Springfield Coal Mining Co., No. 3	Springfield.....	20,718	58,756	12,851	92,325	
22	Spring Creek Coal Co.	do.....	27,577	38,113	22,671	88,361	
23	Cantrall Coöp. C. Co., Cantrall.....	do.....	22,158	38,655	26,111	86,924	
24	Citizens Coal Mining Co., A.....	do.....	10,071	37,788	33,680	81,539	
25	Cantrall Coöp. C. Co., Republic.....	do.....	42,739	19,304	17,839	79,882	
26	Dickerson Coal Co., No. 8.....	do.....	30,581	20,876	17,061	68,518	
27	Standard Washed C. Co., C. L.	Bissell.....	67,688			67,688	
28	Auburn & Alton Coal Co.	Auburn.....	55,309	7,000	2,300	64,609	
29	T. J. O'Gara, Jefferson.....	Springfield.....		34,660	23,120	57,780	
30	Standard Washed C. Co.	Spaulding.....	44,848			44,848	
31	Coronado Coal Mining Co.	Mechanicsburg.....	1,057	585	1,441	3,083	
Total.....			1,111,525	2,055,819	1,909,617	5,076,961	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Lincoln Park C. & B. Co.	Springfield.....	16,803	22,399	15,596	54,798	
2	Number Twelve Coal Co.	do.....	13,864			13,864	
3	John Derry.....	Pleasant Plains	3,200	1,600	600	5,400	
4	Cunister & Davis.....	Salisbury.....		1,043	350	1,393	
5	E. Galladay.....	Pleasant Plains		740	160	906	
Total.....			33,867	25,782	16,712	76,361	
Total—36 mines.....			1,145,392	2,081,601	1,926,329	5,153,322	

Mines reported for 1909, 37.

New mines, 1.

Abandoned mines, 2.

Mines in 1910, 36.

Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
347,326	35,214	4,104	187	.....	451	451	.....	.....	8	U. C. ....	.....	.....	1
342,948	17,958	16,358	202	289	87	376	360,906	.....	3	Solid. ....	.....	.....	2
342,395	12,307	15,250	214	288	94	382	354,902	.....	18	do. ....	.....	.....	3
341,218	7,722	17,787	214	250	91	341	348,940	1	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	4
327,248	13,283	3,239	158	.....	398	398	5,900	.....	3	Both. ....	.....	.....	5
308,788	6,839	14,304	214	250	91	341	315,627	.....	2	Solid. ....	.....	.....	6
280,666	4,977	13,720	150	300	103	403	285,643	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	7
182,507	59,902	11,341	214	225	80	305	242,409	1	1	do. ....	.....	.....	8
212,269	4,947	9,589	151	210	80	290	217,216	.....	3	do. ....	.....	.....	9
119,387	78,810	10,388	209	206	74	280	198,197	.....	3	do. ....	.....	.....	10
192,134	5,061	10,102	180	200	87	287	197,195	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	11
163,046	1,851	8,069	190	154	55	209	164,897	1	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	12
143,886	6,205	7,620	195	165	59	224	150,091	1	3	do. ....	.....	.....	13
143,451	4,000	9,600	200	150	55	205	147,451	.....	1	do. ....	.....	.....	14
109,911	26,707	6,110	169	115	41	156	136,618	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	15
105,641	4,615	5,107	177	124	40	164	110,256	.....	4	do. ....	.....	.....	16
95,545	5,573	5,618	178	111	38	149	101,118	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	17
69,000	27,700	4,317	172	100	55	155	96,700	1	1	do. ....	.....	.....	18
90,806	5,523	4,851	153	90	40	130	96,329	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	19
86,776	7,062	5,818	197	80	53	133	93,838	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	20
88,591	3,734	4,857	152	110	61	171	92,325	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	21
85,797	2,564	4,339	166	95	41	136	88,361	1	3	do. ....	.....	.....	22
82,678	4,246	4,462	182	90	47	137	86,924	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	23
79,059	2,480	3,866	145	112	39	151	81,539	.....	1	do. ....	.....	.....	24
74,422	5,460	3,827	169	95	47	142	79,882	1	2	do. ....	.....	.....	25
65,011	3,507	3,433	157	85	34	119	68,518	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	26
67,688	9,300	3,389	134	120	45	165	67,688	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	27
55,309	.....	4,192	155	100	55	155	64,609	1	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	28
56,430	1,350	3,416	132	82	34	116	57,780	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	29
44,848	.....	2,240	115	110	44	154	44,848	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	30
1,652	1,431	.....	47	30	20	50	3,083	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	31
4,706,433	370,528	221,313	170	4,336	2,539	6,875	4,359,790	8	58	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	54,798	2,390	181	75	12	87	54,798	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	1
.....	13,864	569	175	10	6	16	13,864	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	2
.....	5,400	150	208	9	2	11	5,400	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	3
.....	1,393	200	160	3	.....	3	1,393	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	4
.....	906	70	142	2	1	3	906	.....	.....	Solid. ....	.....	.....	5
.....	76,361	3,379	173	99	21	120	76,361	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,706,433	446,889	224,692	171	4,435	2,581	6,995	4,436,151	8	58	.....	.....	.....	.....

Schuyler County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Bert Kerr.....	Rushville.....	5,850	.....	.....	5,850	\$7,062
2	C. L. Dewitt.....	do.....	1,203	.....	.....	1,203	1,800
3	Walter Wyne.....	Vermont.....	1,050	.....	.....	1,050	1,785
4	Joseph R. Thompdon.....	Rushville.....	.....	801	.....	801	1,690
5	Ray Tile Works.....	Ray.....	160	.....	.....	850	1,275
6	Carle & Spillers.....	Frederick.....	.....	720	.....	720	1,080
7	W. M. Cumming.....	Rushville.....	700	.....	.....	700	1,050
8	Frank Vogler.....	Birmingham.....	.....	320	.....	320	640
9	Ralph Strong.....	Pleasant View.....	.....	300	.....	300	375
10	Ralph Strong.....	do.....	.....	280	.....	280	350
11	J. A. Dodds.....	Frederick.....	240	.....	.....	240	420
12	E. E. Vogler.....	Birmingham.....	108	.....	.....	108	216
13	Chas. Foster.....	Pleasant View.....	.....	150	.....	150	300
Total.....			10,011	2,571	.....	12,582	\$17,353

Mines reported for 1909, 12.

New mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 13.

Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	5,850	.....	200	4	1	5	5,850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	1,203	.....	215	4	1	5	1,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	1,050	.....	195	2	.....	2	1,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	801	.....	266	4	1	5	801	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	860	.....	180	2	.....	2	860	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	720	.....	120	4	.....	4	720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	700	.....	160	4	1	5	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	320	.....	200	1	.....	1	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	300	.....	70	3	.....	3	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	280	.....	120	3	.....	3	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	240	.....	75	2	.....	2	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	108	.....	130	1	.....	1	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	150	.....	75	2	.....	2	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	12,582	.....	146	36	4	40	12,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Scott County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	McLaughlin Mining Co	Alsey	1,245			1,245	\$2,179
2	John McGuire	do.	800			800	1,400
3	James A. Jones	Winchester		704		704	1,408
4	Ben & Josh Hempworth	Alsey	636			636	1,113
5	Walton Armitage	Exeter		560		560	1,120
6	George Sellars	Winchester	416			416	624
7	Pat McGuire	do.	400			400	700
8	R. T. Brown	Exeter	361			361	722
9	Ed. Ranft	Bluff	196			196	392
	Total		4,054	1,264		5,318	\$9,568

Mines reported for 1909, 10.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 9.

Brown County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	G. F. Holtkamp.....	Mt. Sterling....	160			160	\$320
2	M. W. Bates.....	do.....		80		80	160
	Total.....		160	80		240	\$480

Mines reported for 1909, 2.

Mines reported in 1910, 2.

Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employes.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	1,245	.....	150	8	3	11	1,245	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	800	.....	240	3	.....	3	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	704	.....	225	2	.....	2	704	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	636	.....	200	4	.....	4	636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	560	.....	125	2	.....	2	560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	416	.....	50	4	.....	5	416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	400	.....	225	1	1	1	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	361	.....	220	5	.....	5	361	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	196	.....	100	2	.....	2	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	5,318	.....	182	31	4	35	5,318	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employes.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	160	.....	90	2	.....	2	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	80	.....	125	1	.....	1	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	240	.....	107	3	.....	3	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hancock County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	W. C. Courtney	Augusta		8,000		8,000	\$18,000
2	E. W. Miller	do.		1,499		1,499	3,375
3	Meridith Bros.	do.		510		510	1,147
	Total .....	.....		10,009		10,009	\$22,522

Mines reported for 1909, 3.

Mines reported in 1910, 3.

Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	8,000	.....	250	4	.....	4	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	1,499	.....	290	5	.....	5	1,499	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	510	.....	208	6	1	7	510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	10,009	.....	249	15	1	16	10,009	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

McDonough County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Burney Coal Co.	Colchester.	3,485	2,614	435	6,534	\$12,742
2	Kipling Foster & Stone.	do.		3,272	80	3,352	6,704
3	John Wilson.	do.		1,517	60	1,577	3,100
4	Charley Adkison.	do.		1,440		1,440	3,060
5	W. H. Robinson.	do.		1,344		1,344	2,730
6	J. M. Gray.	do.		1,100		1,100	2,260
7	C. E. Waddill.	Tennessee.		960	60	1,020	2,260
8	Chas. Norse.	Macomb.		840		840	1,680
9	Philip Jennings.	Industry.		680		680	1,360
10	T. E. Wilson.	Blandinsville.		640		640	1,600
11	Joseph Bunt.	Colchester.		600		600	1,350
12	Fox Bros.	do.		568		568	1,136
13	Sam Oldham.	do.		480		480	960
14	C. P. Sweeney.	Vermont.		470		470	1,050
15	Wm. Malen.	Colchester.		432		432	972
16	Harp & Gilgore.	do.		411		411	825
17	Lee Maclure.	do.	240	160		400	660
18	Curry Veel.	Macomb.		400		400	800
19	Lee Maclure.	Colchester.	240	160		400	650
20	W. L. Stoneking.	Birmingham.		400		400	800
21	J. O. Thompson.	Macomb.		361		361	722
22	Amos Adkins.	Colchester.		334		334	668
23	J. W. Kipler.	do.		320		320	720
24	Wayland Bros.	do.		320		320	640
25	Thos. Nelson.	do.		320		320	560
26	S. M. Malard.	do.	16	284		300	600
27	Harp & Kilgan.	do.		251		251	565
28	Eli Milliam.	do.	240			240	300
29	Elmer Swanson.	do.		200	34	234	440
30	Murray & Martin.	do.		200		200	440
31	Wm. M. Dickerson.	do.		200		200	400
32	Fred Curtis.	Macomb.		170		170	340
33	John Berry.	do.		163		163	367
34	Marion Maclin.	Colchester.		140		140	315
35	Wm. Hulson.	do.		130		130	260
36	Kipling & Kilpling.	do.		120		120	260
37	J. E. Smith.	do.		116		116	260
38	Frank Burdick.	Industry.		88	20	108	200
39	Alla Vawters.	Colchester.		100		100	175
40	Anton Tokosick.	do.		88		88	176
41	James Wayland.	do.		80		80	150
42	Henry Hocker.	do.		60		60	135
43	T. L. Wulley.	Macomb.		40		40	60
Total.			4,221	22,573	689	27,483	\$55,392

Mines reported for 1909, 42.

New mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 43.

Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
6,534	175	12	2	14	6,534	1	1						1
3,352	285	10	1	11	3,352								2
1,577	208	6	1	7	1,577								3
1,440	250	4		5	1,440								4
1,344	168	5		5	1,344								5
1,100	300	5		5	1,100								6
1,200	320	5	1	6	1,200								7
840	300	2		2	1,020								8
680	180	2		10	840								9
640	200	3		3	680								10
600	200	3		3	640								11
568	165	3		3	600								12
480	160	2		2	568								13
470	300	5	1	6	480								14
432	120	4		4	470								15
411	265	4		4	432								16
400	240	1		1	411								17
400	100	2		2	400								18
400	100	1		1	400								19
400	120	3		3	400								20
361	145	3		3	361								21
334	125	3		3	334								22
320	100	3		3	320								23
320	200	3	1	4	320								24
320	150	2		2	320								25
300	120	2		2	300								26
251	265	4		4	251								27
240	200	2		2	240								28
234	100	2		2	234								29
200	160	2		2	200								30
200	100	2		2	200								31
170	120	3		3	170								32
163	100	4		4	163								33
140	100	4		4	140								34
130	60	2		2	130								35
120	60	2		2	120								36
116	105	1		1	116								37
108	250	4	1	5	108								38
100	200	4		4	100								39
88	100	1		1	88								40
80	250	1		1	80								41
60	50	2		2	60								42
40	50	3		3	40								43
27,483	169	150	10	160	27,483			1					

Morgan County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Glen H. Fisher	Murrayville		1,228		1,228	\$2,149
2	Virden Wagstaff.....	do		480		480	840
	Total			1,708		1,708	\$2,989

Mines reported for 1909, 4.

Abandoned mines, 2.

Mines in 1910, 2.

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

County.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Sangamon.....	31	1,111,525	2,055,819	442,029	152,370	1,193,730	121,488	5,076,961	.979

Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Days of active operation.	Employees.			Accident.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.		Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.	Tons mined by hand.	Killed.	Injured.	Horses.	Mules.
.....	1,228	173	4	4	1,228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	480	150	2	2	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,708	161	6	6	1,708	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Counties—Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Days of active operation.	Employees					Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.		Underground.					Tons mined—By hand.	From solid—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
			Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.		Undercut—Tons.	
4,706,433	370,528	221,313	170	4,336	1,954	94	491	6,875	4,359,790	4,353,890
									382,540	340,531

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Brown.....	2	160	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	2.00
Hancock.....	3	.....	10,009	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,009	2.25
McDonough.....	43	4,221	22,573	.....	655	.....	34	27,483	2.015
Morgan.....	2	.....	1,708	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,708	1.75
Sangamon.....	5	33,867	25,782	.....	16,512	.....	200	76,361	1.19
Schuyler.....	13	10,011	2,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,582	1.379
Scott.....	9	4,054	1,264	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,318	1.816
Total.....	77	52,313	63,987	.....	17,167	.....	234	133,701	1.50
The State.....	108	1,163,838	2,119,806	442,029	169,537	1,193,730	121,733	5,210,662	.992

Whole number of mines reported for 1909, 110.
Number of mines abandoned during the year, 3.
Number of mines abandoned during the year, 5.
Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 108.

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Brown.....	2	160	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	2.00
Hancock.....	3	.....	10,009	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,009	2.25
McDonough.....	43	4,221	22,573	.....	655	.....	34	27,483	2.015
Morgan.....	2	.....	1,708	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,708	1.75
Sangamon.....	36	1,145,392	2,081,601	442,029	168,882	1,193,730	121,688	5,153,322	.982
Schuyler.....	13	10,011	2,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,582	1.379
Scott.....	9	4,054	1,264	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,318	1.816
Total.....	108	1,163,838	2,119,806	442,029	169,537	1,193,730	121,722	5,210,662	.992

Counties—Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.					Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.				Total.	Tons mined - By hand.	From solid Tons.	Undercut Tons.	Both methods Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.					
.....	240	.....	107	3	.....	.....	3	240	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	10,009	.....	249	15	.....	.....	1	16	10,009	.....	.....	.....
.....	27,483	.....	169	150	.....	.....	10	160	27,483	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,708	.....	161	6	.....	.....	.....	6	1,708	.....	.....	.....
.....	76,361	3,379	173	99	.....	5	16	120	76,361	.....	.....	.....
.....	12,582	.....	146	36	.....	.....	4	40	12,582	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,318	.....	182	31	.....	.....	4	35	5,318	.....	.....	.....
.....	133,701	3,379	167	340	.....	5	35	380	133,701	.....	.....	.....
4,706,433	504,229	224,692	169	4,676	1,954	99	526	7,255	4,493,491	4,353,890	382,540	340,531

Counties—Fourth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.					Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Tons mined - By hand.	From solid - Tons.	Undercut -Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
.....	240		107	3				3	240			
.....	10,009		249	15			1	16	10,009			
.....	27,483		169	150			10	160	27,483			
.....	1,708		161	6				6	1,708			
4,706,433	446,889	224,692	171	4,435	1,954	99	507	6,995	4,436,151	4,353,890	382,540	340,531
.....	12,582		146	36			4	40	12,582			
.....	5,318		182	31			4	35	5,318			
4,706,433	504,229	224,692	169	4,767	1,954	99	526	7,255	4,493,491	4,353,890	382,540	340,531

FIFTH INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Christian, Edgar, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby, Vermilion.

THOMAS MOSES, *Inspector*, Westville.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—In compliance with the law of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of State inspectors of coal mines, I have the honor to herewith submit the fifth annual report of the fifth inspection district. The tabular statements in this report give complete information in detail regarding the coal mines operated in the several counties comprising the district.

In the summary here presented will be found the most important items of this district:

Number of coal producing counties	6
Total number of mines	60
Shipping mines	30
Local mines	30
New mines	6
Abandoned mines	1
Total number of employes	6,470
Miners employed	4,338
Others underground	1,499
Boys underground	126
All employed above ground	507
Total tons of coal produced	3,776,768
Mine run coal	1,797,070
Lump coal	1,108,316
Egg coal	55,133
Nut coal	128,067
Pea coal	609,335
Stock coal	78,847
Aggregate value, estimated	3,939,387
Tons loaded on cars for shipment	2,983,414
Tons supplied to locomotives	100,839
Tons sold to local trade	823,508
Tons consumed or wasted at mine	169,007
Number of days active operation, shipping mines	170
Tons mined by hand	3,584,205
Tons mined by machine	192,563
Number of fatal accidents	20
Number of non-fatal accidents	69
Number employed to each fatal accident	324
Number employed to each non-fatal accident	94
Number of tons of coal produced to each fatal accident	188,838
Number of tons of coal produced to each non-fatal accident	54,763

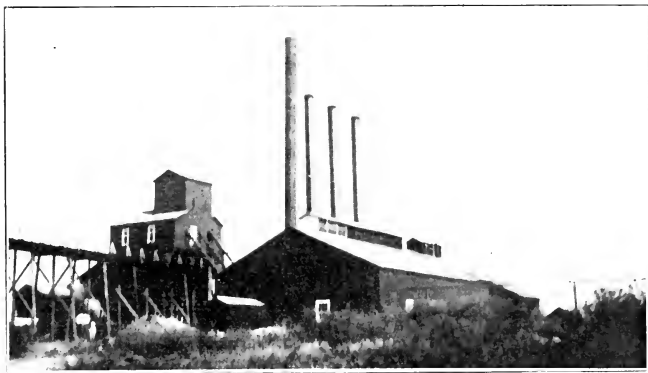
A complete table follows, giving the total tonnage by counties for the years 1909 and 1910, with the increase or decrease in each county:

Counties.	Total Output in Tons, All Grades.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909.	1910		
Christian.....	1,380,515	1,317,487		63,028
Edgar.....	280	371	91	
Macon.....	197,633	265,530	67,897	
Moultrie.....	4,800	5,520	720	
Shelby.....	164,095	154,393		9,702
Vermilion.....	2,221,634	2,033,467		188,167
Total.....	3,968,957	3,776,768	68,708	260,897
Net decrease.....				192,189

The coal industry has experienced a decided improvement in the last year in this district; this is most noticeable in Vermilion county.

The mines formerly owned by the Michael Kelly heirs, which have been operated by a number of persons in the past few years, was on November 1, 1909 taken over by the Bunsen Coal Company. This property was of great value to the mining industry in this county, and had been allowed to degenerate until it was in a very bad shape. The frequent changes of management together with the lack of capital to operate all of their properties resulted very disastrous to these mines, and as a result, the business people of this county, and especially of Westville, suffered accordingly.

On last November there were only three mines operating in the vicinity of Westville, where the above properties are located: Mines numbers 2, 3 and



Bunsen Coal Co. No. 3—Westville.

5 of the Kelly property had been abandoned; and, while Numbers 2 and 3 were abandoned temporarily, it was doubtful whether they would have ever opened if they had remained the property of the Kelly heirs. Mine No. 3

had been abandoned for over five years, and was entirely dismantled, and no thought was ever entertained by anyone for its re-opening; but when the Bunsen Coal Company took over this property, work was started to rebuild and renovate all of these mines and I cannot commend too highly the work accomplished by that company to date.

The company spent thousands of dollars in cleaning up and rebuilding and replacing old machinery with new; and has also been very energetic in placing the mines in a first class condition.

I especially wish to commend the management, Mr. C. F. Lynch, General Superintendent, and Mr. J. A. Halbert, superintendent of these mines, for the earnest and hearty co-operation to lessen the dangers of coal mining in the mines of their company.

This company has established an emergency hospital at each of their mines, and equipped them with a first aid equipment, and are also instructing certain employes in the work of first aid to the injured.



First Aid Hospital—Bunsen Coal Co.

This is a very humane step, when you see a man brought up out of the mine injured and taken into one of these small inexpensive first aid hospitals, and made as comfortable as it is possible to make an injured man, you will wonder why they are not provided at all times, especially when you see a man brought to the top with no provisions made for his reception, and taken into the blacksmith shop or engine room where his treatment frequently does more harm than good and I hope that the next Legislature will pass a law requiring every mine in the State to make the same provisions as here noted.

The cost of constructing and equipping a small first aid hospital such as is suggested above is about as follows:

Building	\$48 00
Blankets and stretcher	11 80
Tanks, pans and chairs	6 00
First aid package	5 25
Two Waukesha Water tanks	6 00
Total	\$77 05

In addition the installation of the fire fighting equipment, the Bunsen Coal Company has gone farther than the law requires, and have placed in each of its mines a thorough fire fighting equipment such that are second to none

in the State of Illinois. The company is also building a stand pipe that will hold 300,000 gallons of water for the purpose of giving protection to their surface property. This company has also made a radical departure from the old system by taking care of the injured men in its employ; by creating a system of compensation for injuries received; one however, that I think is inadequate as it requires the person injured to give up his right to recover in any manner for injuries received, from the negligence of the company, before he can participate in its benefits. Further the amounts are not sufficient in the plan in force; yet it seems to me that the Bunsen Coal Company by adopting this crude plan, recognizes the injustice done an employé who is killed or injured by allowing him or his dependents to suffer for the necessities of life, when he has committed no greater crime than trying to earn a living mining coal.

Mr. Hugh Shirkey, who was formerly general manager for the Hammond Coal Company at Westville, has organized the Fairmount Coal Company, and bought out the Jordan Coal Company at Bennett's Station. Mr. Shirkey has made a shipping mine out of this property, which was formerly operated for local trade only. The company equipped the mine in an up-to-date manner in the reference to the improvements of mines, you will see the record of the new buildings and machinery that has been installed.

Mr. Glen Traer has organized the Traer Coal Company, which has started to open a mine between Danville and Grape Creek; I am informed that it is the intention of this company to operate extensively in the holdings of the Danville Belt Coal Company.

Mr. L. T. Mauch, who is general manager of the Tilton Coal Company at Vandercook has sunk a new mine just south of the old mine and has complied with the new law relating to the fire proofing of the shaft. The mine is concreted from top to bottom.

The Brazil Block Coal Company that operates the mines of the Dering Coal Company has re-opened mines numbers 2 and 4, which had been closed temporarily for some months.

I predict that Vermilion county will give to the world more coal next year than it has ever produced before.

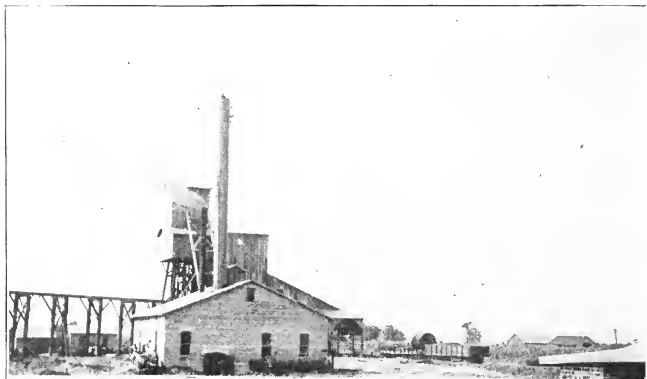
IMPROVEMENTS IN MINES.

The Fairmount Coal Company, Fairmount, Vermilion county, has built a brick engine room, brick blacksmith shop, brick office and a brick fan house, also a new wooden tippie. This company installed a new sinker Davis engine 16 by 32 inches, with a four foot drum, two Atlas boilers, a fourteen foot Crawford and McCrimmen fan. Shaker screen of the Parker type, two new cages build by the Eagle Iron Works, of Terre Haute and a small electric generator, for the purpose of lighting the bottom and top. The company has also built one and a half miles of switch tracks.

The Tilton Coal Company, Vandercook installed a new pair of engines at its new mine, and put in a new boiler also erected a tippie with a shaker screen.

The Bunsen Coal Company has made extensive improvements at its No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 mines as follows: At No. 2 mine a new 150 H. P. horizontal tubular boiler has been installed; 150 new mine cars put into the mine; new timbering and curbing erected in the air and hoisting shafts; the ventilating fans and the fan house rebuilt; the old timbers in the shaft bottom have been removed and brick piers and steel I beams put in their places; a Holmes automatic car lift installed; mine haulage roads repaired, including the relaying of the main west haulage road with new 40 pound steel rails; electric light and trolley wiring renewed both inside and out; main west and main north air courses have been cleaned throughout their entire length; two hundred brick and concrete stoppings have been constructed between the inlet and outlet along the main west and main north air courses; a complete sprinkling and alarm system put in and a perfect stable constructed with brickpiers and with steel beam supports, also fire proof feed boxes.

At No. 3 mine, after it had been destroyed by fire and abandoned for five years, the outside equipment at the plant, including office building, boiler house, engine house, shop, tippie, main track, etc., have been rebuilt. The underground air courses and haulage roads have been thoroughly cleaned; new haulage tracks have been laid and fire proof shaft bottoms and the underground stable are now in course of construction.



Fairmount Coal Co.—Fairmount.

At the Little Vermilion Mine No. 1, Georgetown, the company has cleaned a considerable part of the air courses; put in service about 100 new mine cars, and one new five ton electric locomotive; also constructed a fire proof underground stable, and installed fire fighting and fire alarm equipments.

At mine No. 4 the main air courses to the east and south have been thoroughly cleaned, through their entire length; brick and concrete stoppings have been constructed between the inlet and outlet; the main haulage roads cleaned and repaired; the electric and trolley wiring inside and outside has been renewed; one new fire proof underground mine stable constructed; complete fire fighting and fire alarm equipment installed; perfect equipment of new cages hoisting ropes, shaft guides, sheave wheels, new scales and weigh pans have been installed.

At mine No. 5 the new equipment at this mine are cages, hoisting ropes, and shaft guides. The haulage roads and air courses have been cleaned and repaired throughout their entire length. The drainage system has been re-arranged and renewed and the haulage extended. Complete fire fighting and fire alarm equipment have been installed. A new office building also a new shop, and engine house have been erected.

The Pana Coal Company at Pana, has installed a new Stevens fan at its number 1 mine.

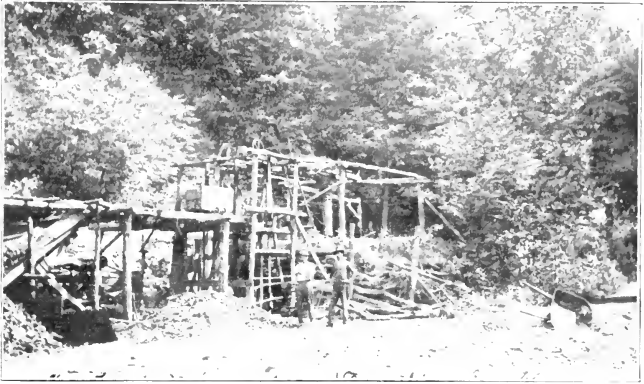
ABANDONED MINES.

The E. S. Gray Coal Company, located at Missionfield, Vermilion county, has abandoned its mine at that place on account of the water from the river breaking through into the mine but will use the main entry to haul strip coal, it is preparing to mine to the tippie.

The Lovington Coal Company at Lovington, Moultrie county, was closed by my order October 20, 1909, on account of not having the escapement shaft down in the time specified by law. I allowed the employment of a sufficient number of men to supply coal for steam purposes at the mine. The company is going ahead with the sinking of the escape shaft and will soon have it completed.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

July 20, 1909, Clarence Nash, miner, aged 24 years, single, employed at the Little Vermilion mine of the Bunsen Coal Company located at Georgetown, Vermilion county, was instantly killed by falling rock.



A Local Mine in Vermilion County.

August 10, 1909, John Manzagle, miner, aged 49 years, married, employed by the Brazil Block Coal Company, at mine number 3, Steelton, Vermilion county, was instantly killed by falling rock at the face of his room. Deceased leaves a widow and five children.

October 11, 1909, William Marshall, miner, aged 26 years, single, was killed by falling rock on the entry of No. 4 mine of the Bunsen Coal Company at Westvile, Vermilion county.

October 20, 1909, William P. Hoover, miner, aged 38 years, married, was instantly killed by falling coal, in the Christian County Coal Company's mine at Taylorville, Christian county.

October 28, 1909, Andrew Kulvie, shot firer, aged 30 years, married: was instantly killed by flying coal, while shooting shots for the night shift, in the Little Vermilion mine of the Bunsen Coal Company, at Georgetown, Vermilion county. He leaves a widow and three children.

November 13, 1909, George Mitro, miner, aged 26 years, single, was instantly killed by falling rock, in the Brazil Block Coal Company's mine No. 2, at Westville, Vermilion county.

December 3, 1909, William Cowell, miner, aged 29 years, married, was burned by a powder explosion, in the Christian County Coal Company's mine, located at Taylorville, Christian county. Deceased and his brother, Thomas Cowell, were working together, and had drilled their blasts, and were prepar-

ing to charge them, when a spark from a lamp fell into the powder setting it off, which burned them both badly, resulting in the death of William, on December 26, 1910. Deceased leaves a widow and two children.

December 3, 1910, John Nash, miner, aged 45 years, single; was killed by falling coal, crushing against prop in the Decatur Coal Company mine, at Decatur, Macon county.

December 6, 1909, Gudio Secher, miner, aged 30 years, single, was killed by falling rock in the Danville Collieries Company's mine at Catlin, Vermilion county.

December 24, 1909, Steve Potsuek, miner, aged 21 years, single, was killed by falling slate, in the mine of the Moweaqua Coal Mining and Mfg. Company, at Moweaqua, Shelby county.

December 31, 1909, John Hodgson, miner, aged 29 years, married, was killed by falling rock in the E. S. Gray mine at Missionfield, Vermilion county.

December 31, 1909, Peter Guitany, shot firer, aged 36 years, single, was killed by flying coal from a blast in the Christian County Coal Company mine at Taylorville. Deceased was shooting shots by himself, while his partner was doing likewise in another entry; when the partner got through and Guitany did not come out the partner raised an alarm, secured some help, and went in search of him, finding him dead, apparently killed by flying coal.

January 3, 1910. Bertiste Firando, miner, aged 36 years, single was instantly killed by falling rock in the Bensen Coal Company's mine No. 4, at Westville, Vermilion county.

January 24, 1910, Paul Metzola, aged 27 years, miner, single, was killed by falling slate in Smith-Lohr Coal Company's mine at Pana, Christian county.

February 15, 1910, Dominik Kinder, miner, aged 43 years, married, was instantly killed by falling rock at his working face in the Bunsen Coal Company's Little Vermilion mine, at Georgetown, Vermilion county.

March 10, 1910, Andrew Dunkavich, miner, aged 50 years, married, was killed by falling rock in his working place in the Brazil Block Coal Company mine No. 3, located at Steelton, Vermilion county.

March 16, 1910, Abe Jenkins, driver, aged 47 years, single, was killed by being crushed between mine cars and the coal rib in the Bunsen Coal Company's mine No. 2, located at Westville, Vermilion county.

March 21, 1910, Joseph Phillips, miner, aged 56 years, single, was killed by falling slate, in the Decatur Coal Company's mine, located at Niantic, Macon county.

March 24, 1910, Thomas Roberts, miner, aged 59 years, married, was killed by falling clod, in the Christian County Coal Company's mine located at Taylorville, Christian county.

March 31, 1910, D. D. Engle, miner, aged 47 years, married, was killed by falling clod in the Stonington Coal Company's mine at Stonington, Christian county.

The table of non-fatal accidents and the county tables follow all of which is,
Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS MOSES,
State Inspector, Fifth District, Westville.

Fatal Casualties—Fifth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Age.	Married.	Singl. e.	Widow.	Children.	Cause of Accident.
1909									
July 20	Clarence Nash	24 Miner	Danville		1				Falling rock
Aug. 10	John Mawzagle	49 do.	Steelton		1	1	5	6	do.
Oct. 11	William Marshall	26 do.	Danville		1				do.
20	William P. Hoover	38 do.	Taylorville		1	1		1	Falling coal
28	Andrew Kulvie	30 Shot firer	Georgetown		1	1	3	4	Flying coal
Nov. 13	George Mitro	26 Miner	Westville		1				Falling rock
Dec. 3	*William Cowell	28 do.	Taylorville		1	1	2	3	Powder explosion
3	John Nash	45 do.	Catlin		1				Falling coal
6	Gudio Secher	39 do.	do.		1				Falling rock
24	Steve Potsnek	21 do.	Moweaqua		1				Falling slate
31	John Hodgson	29 do.	Hillery		1	1		1	Falling rock
31	Peter Guitany	36 Shot firer	Taylorville		1				Flying coal
1910									
Jan. 3	Bertiste Firando	36 Miner	Westville		1				Falling rock
24	Paul Netzola	27 do.	Pana		1				Falling slate
Feb. 15	Dominik Kinder	43 do.	Georgetown		1	1	4	5	Falling rock
Mar. 10	Andrew Punkavich	50 do.	Steelton		1	1	5	7	do.
16	Abe Jenkins	47 Driver	Westville		1				Pit cars; crushed between
21	Joseph Phillips	56 Miner	Niantie		1				Falling slate
24	Thomas Roberts	59 do.	Taylorville		1	1		1	Falling clod
31	D. D. Engle	47 do.	Stonington		1	1	5	6	do.
Total					9	11	9	25	34

* Died Dec. 26, 1909.

Recapitulation of Fatal Casualties—Fifth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Catlin	2	Driver	1	Falling clod	2	Brazil Block	3
Danville	2	Miners	17	Falling coal	2	Bunsen	6
Georgetown	2	Shotfirers	2	Falling rock	9	Christian County	4
Hillery	1			Falling slate	3	Danville	1
Moweaqua	1			Flying coal	2	Decatur	2
Niantie	1			Pit car	1	Grey, E. S.	1
Pana	1			Powder explosion	1	Moweaqua	1
Steelton	2					Smith-Lohr	1
Stonington	1					Stonington	1
Taylorville	4						
Westville	3						
Total	20		20		20		20

Non-Fatal Casualties—Fifth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
July	1 Johu Wonsock.....	23	Pana	1				Foot injured, falling slate.....	112
	8 Thomas J. Smith.....	55	do.....	1		3	1	Head cut, foot injured, falling slate.....	54
	27 Nick Trappen.....	57	do.....	1				Hip injured, falling slate.....	40
Aug.	9 Andy Undo.....	30	Westville.....	1				Shoulder injured, falling bar...	45
	10 Sam. McDill.....	25	do.....	1				Hand and arm injured, pit cars	40
	28 Albert Karlowski.....	38	Decatur.....	1		6	7	Leg broken, falling rock.....	60
	30 Camille Weecle.....	50	Westville.....	1				Hip injured, flying coal.....	40
	31 Thomas Hill.....	24	Taylorville.....	1		4	5	Collar bone broken, pit cars....	*
Sept.	7 Mike Kaporwick.....	25	Pana.....	1				Back broken, falling coal, crippled for life.....	*
	13 Paul Kelshauski.....	44	Georgetown.....	1				Leg broken, falling rock.....	90
	21 Chas. Cekefitz.....	21	Taylorville.....	1				Leg broken, falling mule.....	90
	18 James Fortune.....	60	Pana.....	1		3	4	Collar bone broken, fell into sump.....	42
Oct.	4 Herbert Pearson.....	19	do.....	1				Eye put out, kicked by a mule.	90
	6 Albert Orley.....	30	Westville.....	1		2	3	Back injured, falling rock.....	30
	18 J. Sudicke.....	30	do.....	1				Shoulder dislocated, falling rock	60
	20 Thomas D. Tucker.....	50	Georgetown.....	1		1	2	Foot mashed, falling rock.....	90
	22 Anton Shumanski.....	25	Westville.....	1				Leg lacerated, falling rock.....	90
	23 James Eader.....	55	Decatur.....	1		5	6	Leg injured, falling coal.....	40
	24 Abe Gordon.....	50	Pana.....	1		4	1	Back injured, falling slate.....	30
Nov.	5 Thomas Thompson.....	60	Danville.....	1			1	Foot mashed, falling rock.....	90
	5 Arthur Woodard.....	40	Catlin.....	1		3	4	Back injured, falling rock.....	60
	6 William Jarvis.....	25	Westville.....	1				Arm broken, pit car.....	60
	18 William Lawrence.....	36	Danville.....	1		5	6	Ruptured, flying wood from rip saw.....	180
	26 Joe Laine.....	18	Westville.....	1				Leg injured, electric motor.....	30
	26 Thomas Cowell.....	22	Taylorville.....	1			1	Body burned, powder explo- sion.....	*
Dec.	7 Joe Trionis.....	55	Westville.....	1		4	5	Hand mashed, falling rock.....	60
	12 John Hopkins.....	26	Decatur.....	1			1	Back injured, falling rock.....	40
	12 Joe Yokatos.....	25	Moweaqua.....	1				do.....	60
	20 Mike Melouski.....	25	Westville.....	1				do.....	60
	24 William Rigdon.....	40	do.....	1				Arm broken, falling rock.....	60
	27 Allen Carey.....	30	Taylorville.....	1		4	5	Arms broken, between pit cars.	60
	30 John T. Barn.....	42	Westville.....	1		6	7	Back injured, hip dislocated. falling rock.....	150
	30 Jack Murphy.....	37	Taylorville.....	1				Back and ribs injured, falling rock.....	50
	30 Hugh E. Moples.....	53	Pana.....	1		2	3	Foot crushed, locomotive, am- putated.....	*
1910									
Jan.	7 Anton Antolok.....	50	Westville.....	1			1	Leg broken, falling coal.....	120
	5 Henry Gist.....	44	Taylorville.....	1		2	3	Ribs broken, railroad car and tipple.....	49
	8 Joe Misurvieh.....	46	Westville.....	1		6	7	Back injured, falling rock.....	60
	12 Louis Beelen.....	35	Stonington.....	1				Back, leg and side injured, falling slate.....	60
	15 Adam Kerczmuskis.....	21	Westville.....	1				Head injured, between pit cars.	60
	19 Charles Doggett.....	44	Catlin.....	1		8	9	Head and back injured, falling rock.....	45
	20 Joseph Amberger.....	35	Moweaqua.....	1		5	6	Back injured, falling slate.....	30
	20 George Pastur.....	30	Pana.....	1		3	4	Hip dislocated, between car and rib.....	48
	20 Fortune Staucker.....	50	Assumption.....	1		2	3	Foot injured, falling rock.....	30
	22 Mike Roukis.....	28	Westville.....	1		1	2	Hip fractured, kicked by mule.	160
	24 Tony Bongourni.....	31	do.....	1		4	5	Hand mashed, falling rock.....	60
	24 Alphonso Albertz.....	25	Pana.....	1		3	4	Leg broken, falling coal.....	85
Feb.	1 Noel Orlea.....	45	Danville.....	1		4	5	Leg broken, falling rock.....	*
	4 Henry Hotell.....	37	Westville.....	1		4	5	Back broken, falling rock, cripple for life.....	*
	7 Addam Kilkunos.....	22	do.....	1				Arm broken, head cut, falling rock.....	90
	7 James Fogarty.....	32	Stonington.....	1				Body bruised, between mule and car.....	30
	8 Hugh Dwyer.....	57	Decatur.....	1				Ribs broken, falling coal.....	50
	11 C. Marks.....	37	Taylorville.....	1		3	4	Jaw broken, head cut, falling clod.....	*
	15 William Leonard.....	46	Decatur.....	1		3	4	Leg broken, falling coal.....	43

Non-Fatal Casualties—Fifth District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married	Single	Children.	Dependent	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1910									
Feb. 18	Elmer Snyder	21	Assumption	1				Body bruised and crushed, mule car.	*
19	Alex Carlier	40	Pana	1		2	3	Body injured, falling coal.	30
21	James O'Brien	32	do.	1		3	4	Hips injured, between car and rib.	62
24	Joe Ziller	39	Westville	1		1	2	Back injured, falling rock.	120
26	Louis Viololli	26	do.	1				Leg broken, by electric motor.	*
Mar. 2	Frank Hallcep	24	Taylorville	1				Ankle broken, falling slate.	*
5	Roy Russell	24	Tifton	1		1	2	Leg broken, falling rock.	60
9	Lenard Huttes	19	Pana	1				Leg broken, mine car.	125
19	C. Monetti	16	Taylorville	1				Hands mashed, by pit cars.	*
24	Adolph Hanbensen	53	Pana	1		5	3	Leg and hip bruised, falling coal.	*
Apr. 21	John Wilson	46	Danville	1		3	4	Hip injured, falling rock.	*
26	W. C. Kent	33	do.	1				Ankle mashed, fan blade and cut off.	*
June 1	Edward Leverenz	20	do.	1				Pelvis fractured, falling rock.	*
16	Joe Nowatski	20	Westville	1				Leg amputated, kicked by mule thrown under truck car.	*
16	Jacob Troyer	47	Kellysville	1		1	2	Shoulder dislocated, falling bar.	60
29	Jules Vandure	56	do.	1			1	Leg broken, falling rock.	120
	Total			40	29	116	146		

* Not recovered July 1, 1910.

Total number of men injured	69
Not recovered July 1, 1910	16
Number recovered July 1, 1910	53
Time lost by men recovered—days	3,600
Average time lost by men recovered—days	67.92

Recapitulation Non-Fatal Accidents, Residence, Occupation, Cause of Accident, Colliery—Fifth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Assumption.....	2	Drivers.....	12	Electric motor.....	2	Assumption	2
Catlin.....	2	Engineer	1	Falling bar	2	Bunsen.....	16
Danville	6	Laborers	7	Falling clod.....	1	Christian County.....	6
Decatur.....	5	Master me-		Falling coal.....	8	Danville.....	3
Georgetown.....	2	chanic.....	1	Falling mule.....	1	Dering.....	13
Kelleyville.....	2	Mine examiner.	1	Falling rock	27	Kelley.....	3
Moweaqua.....	2	Mine manager .	1	Falling slate.....	7	Mfg. & Consumers.....	5
Pana.....	14	Miners.....	35	Fan blades	1	Moweaqua.....	2
Stonington.....	2	Motorman.....	1	Fell into sump	1	Pana.....	5
Taylorville.....	9	Shotfirer.....	1	Flying coal.....	1	Penwell	9
Tilton.....	1	Timbermen.....	6	Flying wood.....	1	Springfield.....	3
Westville.....	22	Topman.....	1	Kicked by mule.....	2	Stonington	2
		Trapper.....	1	Locomotive.....	1		
		Trip rider.....	1	Pit cars.....	12		
				Powder explosion....	1		
				Railroad car.....	1		
Total	69	.....	69	.....	69	.....	69

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Fifth District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time Lost—Days.		Percent- age of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Ankles broken.....	2		2					2.9
Arms broken.....	4	2	2	4	6	270	67.5	5.8
Backs injured.....	14	9	5	31	37	750	53.57	20.29
Bodies injured.....	4	2	2	2	4	60	15.	5.8
Collarbones broken.....	2	2		7	9	42	21.	2.9
Eye put out.....	1		1			90	90.	1.45
Feet injured.....	4	3	1	3	6	322	80.5	5.8
Foot amputated.....	1	1		2	3			1.45
Hands injured.....	4	2	2	8	10	160	40.	5.8
Heads injured.....	3	2	1	8	10	159	53.	4.34
Hip dislocated.....	1	1		3	4	48	48.	1.45
Hip fractured.....	1	1		1	2	160	160.	1.45
Hips injured.....	4	2	2	9	8	142	35.5	5.8
Jaw broken.....	1	1		6	8			1.45
Leg amputated.....	1		1					1.45
Legs broken.....	11	7	4	14	19	793	72.	15.94
Legs injured.....	4	2	2	10	9	160	40.	5.8
Pelvis fractured.....	1		1					1.45
Ribs broken.....	2	1	1	2	3	99	49.5	2.9
Rupture.....	1	1		5	6	180	180.	1.44
Shoulders injured.....	3	1	2	1	2	165	55.	4.34
Total, average and per cent.....	69	40	29	116	146	3,600	67.92	100.00

Christian County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Christian Co. Coal Co.....	Taylorville.....	63,803	148,041	72,735	284,579	284,000
2	Springfield C. M. Co., No. 6.....	do.....	23,706	115,482	70,025	209,213	192,475
3	Pana Coal Co., No. 1.....	Pana.....	38,885	88,547	57,106	184,538	166,085
4	Stonington Coal Co.....	Stonington.....	21,123	109,389	49,965	180,477	180,000
5	Penwell Coal Co., Penwell.....	Pana.....	47,178	44,659	62,333	154,170	164,561
6	Smith Lohr C. M. Co.....	do.....	47,864		81,590	129,454	127,568
7	Pana Coal Co. No. 2.....	do.....		53,799	35,865	89,664	80,698
8	Assumption C. & M. Co.....	Assumption.....		30,843	29,938	60,781	60,000
Total.....			242,559	590,760	459,557	1,292,876	1,255,387
LOCAL MINES.							
1	C. W. Vandever.....	Edinburg.....		12,305	12,306	24,611	33,839
Total—9 mines.....			242,559	603,065	471,863	1,317,487	1,289,226

Mines reported for 1909, 9

Mines in 1910, 9.

Edgar County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	John N. Wellman.....	Paris.....	371			371	556

Mines reported for 1909, 1.

Mines in 1910, 1.

Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal— From solid or undercut or both.	Number of animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
267,145	17,434	10,350	161	220	65	285	284,579	4	6	Solid.....			1
158,583	50,630	7,833	168	212	95	307	209,213	.....	3	do.....			2
80,547	103,991	1,406	173	188	53	241	184,538	.....	4	do.....			3
167,048	13,429	932	167	.....	199	199	.....	1	2	U. C.....			4
115,834	38,336	1,321	126	175	73	248	154,170	.....	9	Solid.....			5
46,664	82,790	1,034	131	158	58	216	129,454	1	.....	do.....			6
86,164	3,500	579	104	151	53	204	89,664	.....	1	do.....			7
42,823	17,958	260	143	111	39	170	60,781	.....	2	do.....			8
964,808	328,068	23,715	147	1,215	655	1,870	1,112,399	6	27	.....		
.....	24,611	274	150	7	5	12	24,611	.....	.....	.....			1
964,808	352,679	23,989	147	1,222	660	1,882	1,137,010	6	27	.....		

Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal— From solid or undercut or both.	Number of animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	371	12	60	3	1	4	371	.....	.....	.....			1

Macon County--

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Manufacturer's & Consumers C. Co.	Decatur.....	16,322	54,542	50,378	121,242	\$180,956
2	Decatur C. Co., No. 2.....	do.....	16,474	32,817	11,604	60,895	119,178
3	Decatur C. Co., Niantic.....	do.....	604	23,750	13,002	37,356	46,190
4	Decatur C. Co., No. 1.....	do.....	8,237	16,605	6,154	30,996	60,748
5	Blue Mound C. M. Co.....	Blue Mound....	15,041	.....	.....	15,041	15,793
Total—5 mines.....			56,678	127,714	\$1,138	265,530	\$422,865

Mines reported for 1909, 4.

New mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 5.

Moultrie County--

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Lovington C. M. Co.....	Lovington.....	5,520 .....	.....	.....	5,520	\$8,280

Mines reported for 1909, 1.

Mines in 1910, 1.

Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
55,032	66,210		230	169	62	231	121,242			5 Solid.			1
7,600	53,295		202	90	51	141	60,895	1		do.			2
29,337	8,019	2,083	151	39	20	59	37,356	1		do.			3
12,201	18,795		157	60	31	91	30,996			do.			4
10,041	5,000	833	100	19	11	30	15,041			do.			5
114,211	151,319	2,916	168	377	175	562	265,530	2	5				

Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
2,045	3,475	50	92	16	18	34				U. C.			1

Shelby County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Century Coal Co., No. 1.....	Tower Hill.....	5,933	37,774	54,178	97,885	\$108,625
2	Moweaqua C. M. & Mfg. Co., No. 1....	Moweaqua.....	2,603	16,180	27,199	45,982	64,054
Total.....			8,536	53,954	81,377	143,867	\$172,679
LOCAL MINES.							
1	B. F. Stretch.....	Shelbyville.....	3,246			3,246	\$9,738
2	D. Domas.....	do.....		3,200	40	3,240	9,180
3	Wm. Baum.....	do.....		2,600		2,600	7,800
4	John O'Brien.....	do.....		1,440		1,440	3,960
Total.....			3,246	7,240	40	10,526	\$30,678
Total—6 mines.....			11,782	61,194	81,417	154,393	\$203,357

Mines reported for 1909, 9.

Abandoned mines, 3.

Mines in 1910, 6.

Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of animals Under-ground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.
92,956	4,929	801	144	123	55	178	97,885	.....	.....	Solid.....	.....	.....
33,484	12,498	3,000	128	60	65	125	39,416	1	2	Both.....	.....	.....
126,440	17,427	3,801	136	183	120	303	137,301	1	2	.....	.....	.....
.....	3,246	.....	290	10	2	12	3,246	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3,240	.....	310	20	3	23	3,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,600	.....	250	10	3	13	2,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,440	.....	300	7	.....	7	1,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	10,526	.....	287	47	8	55	10,526	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
126,440	27,953	3,801	237	230	128	358	147,827	1	2	.....	.....	.....

Vermilion County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Bunsen Coal Co., Vermilion.....	Georgetown.....	505,519			505,519	\$480,243
2	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 3.....	Steelton.....	299,338		3,560	302,898	288,162
3	Bunsen Coal Co., No. 4.....	Georgetown.....	201,039			201,039	190,987
4	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 2.....	Westville.....	37,613	81,582	64,712	183,907	173,561
5	Electric Coal Co., Electric.....	Danville.....	9,560	92,585	68,096	170,241	187,265
6	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 44.....	Westville.....	25,077	44,914	55,536	125,527	113,322
7	E. S. Gray Coal Co., Grays.....	Missionfield.....	9,447	48,821	16,587	74,855	76,509
8	Tilton Coal Co., Star.....	Danville.....	64,863			64,863	63,100
9	Bunsen Coal Co., No. 2.....	do.....	57,825			57,825	54,933
10	Danville Col. Co., Catlin.....	Catlin.....	20,230	16,035	8,200	44,465	52,000
11	Brazil Block C. Co., No. 4.....	Steelton.....	42,613		1,378	43,991	40,908
12	Bunsen Coal Co., No. 5.....	Danville.....	33,925			33,925	32,229
13	Bushong Bros., Muncie.....	Muncie.....		10,566	5,283	15,849	17,580
14	South Oakwood Coal Co.....	Oakwood.....	5,785	1,137	774	7,696	10,000
Total.....			1,312,834	295,640	224,126	1,832,600	\$1,780,799
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Reilly & Dougherty.....	Danville.....	68,673			68,673	\$68,673
2	Danville Consumers C. Co.....	do.....	26,789			26,789	28,124
3	J. W. Mauck.....	do.....	16,000			16,000	20,000
4	John Olson.....	do.....	12,984			12,984	16,230
5	Sharon Coal & Brick Co.....	Georgetown.....	720	7,838	4,385	12,943	19,415
6	Wm. J. Watkins.....	Danville.....	2,565	3,065	2,070	7,700	10,201
7	Olson Bros.....	Grape Creek.....	3,640	2,120	740	6,500	7,366
8	Wm. C. Schafer.....	Danville.....	6,000			6,000	6,900
9	D. A. Jenkins.....	do.....		2,367	3,548	5,915	9,228
10	W. F. Crawford & Son.....	Collison.....	5,000			5,000	7,500
11	L. S. Miller.....	Danville.....	5,000			5,000	5,000
12	Geo. H. Haskins.....	Grape Creek.....	4,771			4,771	5,964
13	James Thomas & Son.....	Danville.....	3,700			3,700	4,625
14	Bushong & Walker.....	Catlin.....		1,970	1,309	3,279	4,264
15	Lorenzo Balduchy.....	Fairmount.....	2,970			2,970	3,712
16	J. W. Ervin.....	Danville.....	2,652			2,652	3,315
17	Henry Wonderlin.....	do.....	2,500	200		2,700	3,475
18	S. M. Hodges & Son.....	do.....	1,000	600	400	2,000	3,000
19	Crawford Bros.....	Oakwood.....		1,510	279	1,789	2,600
20	M. C. Wilkinson.....	Danville.....	1,500			1,500	2,250
21	John Alderidge.....	do.....	800			800	1,000
22	Samuel Thomas.....	Catlin.....		516	102	618	747
23	David C. Jones.....	do.....	50	247		297	359
24	Ed Siddell.....	do.....	12	270	5	287	358
Total.....			167,326	20,703	12,838	200,867	\$234,306
Total—38 mines.....			1,480,160	316,343	236,964	2,033,467	\$2,015,105

Mines reported for 1909, 39.

New mines, 12.

Abandoned mines, 13.

Mines in 1910, 38.

Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
499,637	5,882	16,951	242	301	159	460	505,519	2	7	Solid....			1
299,338	3,560	12,088	180	300	127	427	302,898	2	7	do....			2
198,520	2,519	7,941	126	249	126	375	201,039	2	4	do....			3
181,600	2,307	6,526	121	325	125	450	183,907	1	6	do....			4
141,941	28,300	7,000	227	220	57	277	170,241			do....			5
124,198	1,329	4,561	71	410	140	550	125,527		3	do....			6
73,107	1,748	3,532	201	80	47	127	74,855	1		do....			7
64,863		2,673	253	66	18	84	64,863			do....			8
55,125	2,700	2,207	77	69	97	166	57,825	1	3	do....			9
42,505	1,960	2,223	223	48	23	71	44,465	1	3	do....			10
42,613	1,378	1,611	83	150	65	215	43,991			do....			11
32,945	980	1,674	96	42	62	104	33,925	1	2	do....			12
12,458	3,391	741	229	15	13	28	15,849			do....			13
7,000	636	435	70	24	20	44	7,696			do....			14
1,775,910	56,690	70,163	200	2,299	1,079	3,378	1,832,600	11	35				
68,673	1,700	305	30	27	57	68,673							1
26,789	288	208	30	1	31	26,789							2
16,000	725	300	10	2	12	16,000							3
12,984	464	239	15	5	20	12,984							4
12,943	473	224	15	7	22	12,943							5
7,700	242	280	9	4	13	7,700							6
6,500	120	180	6	1	7	6,500							7
6,000		216	4	2	6	6,000							8
5,915	200	190	8	3	11	5,915							9
5,000	100	200	8	3	11	5,000							10
5,000	25	300	5		5	5,000							11
4,771	290	196	11	3	14	4,771							12
3,700	184	180	5	2	7	3,700							13
3,279	130	280	2	1	3	3,279							14
2,970	180	225	4	1	5	2,970							15
2,652	96	241	3	1	4	2,652							16
2,700	200	200	5	2	7	2,700							17
2,000	95	250	4	2	6	2,000							18
1,789	103	100	5	2	7	1,789							19
1,500	60	100	3		3	1,500							20
800	180	240	3	2	5	800							21
618	22	168	2		2	618							22
297	9	45	1		1	297							23
287		300	3		3	287							24
1,775,910	257,557	70,049	211	2,490	1,150	3,640	2,033,467	11	35				

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Christian.....	8	242,559	590,760	2,145	51,993	353,227	52,192	1,292,876	\$.971
Macon.....	5	56,678	127,714	23,861	7,202	38,311	11,764	265,530	1.596
Moultrie.....	1	5,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,520	.150
Shelby.....	2	8,536	53,954	28,927	18,783	28,130	5,537	143,867	.120
Vermilion.....	14	1,312,834	295,640	200	31,838	183,514	8,574	1,832,600	.972
Total.....	30	1,626,127	1,068,068	55,133	109,816	603,182	78,067	3,540,393	\$1.028

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Christian.....	1	.....	12,305	.....	6,153	6,153	.....	24,611	\$1.375
Edgar.....	1	371	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	371	1.50
Shelby.....	4	3,246	7,240	.....	.....	.....	40	10,526	2.915
Vermilion.....	24	167,326	20,703	.....	12,098	.....	740	200,867	1.166
Total.....	30	170,943	40,248	.....	18,251	6,153	780	236,375	\$1.267
Grand total.....	60	1,797,070	1,108,316	55,133	128,067	609,335	78,847	3,776,768	\$1.043

Whole number of mines reported for 1903, 63.

Number of new mines opened during the year, 13.

Number of mines abandoned during the year, 16.

Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 60.

Counties—Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Employes.								Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.	Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Underground.					Tons mined—By hand.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.					
964,808	328,068	23,715	147	1,215	460	46	149	1,870	1,112,399	1,112,399	150,477	.....
114,211	151,319	2,916	168	377	128	14	33	552	265,530	265,530	.....	.....
2,045	3,475	50	92	16	3	.....	15	34	.....	.....	5,520	.....
126,440	17,427	3,801	136	183	86	6	28	303	137,301	97,885	.....	45,982
1,775,910	56,690	70,163	200	2,299	788	56	235	3,378	1,832,600	1,832,600	.....	.....
2,983,414	556,979	100,645	170	4,090	1,465	122	460	6,137	3,347,830	3,308,414	185,997	45,982	

Counties—Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Tons mined—By hand.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.					
.....	24,611	274	150	7	3	.....	2	12	24,611	.....	.....	.....
.....	371	12	60	3	.....	.....	1	4	371	.....	.....	.....
.....	10,526	.....	287	47	.....	.....	8	55	10,526	.....	.....	.....
.....	200,867	5,886	215	191	31	4	36	262	200,867	.....	.....	.....
.....	236,375	6,172	218	248	34	4	47	333	236,375	.....	.....	.....
2,983,414	793,354	106,817	197	4,338	1,499	126	507	6,470	3,584,205	3,308,414	185,997	45,982	

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Christian.....	9	242,559	603,065	2,145	58,146	359,380	52,192	1,317,487	\$.979
Edgar.....	1	371						371	1.50
Macon.....	5	56,678	127,714	23,861	7,202	38,311	11,764	265,530	1.596
Moultrie.....	1	5,520						5,520	1.50
Shelby.....	6	11,782	61,194	28,927	18,783	28,130	5,577	154,393	1.317
Vermilion.....	38	1,480,160	316,343	200	43,936	183,514	9,314	2,033,467	.991
Total.....	60	1,797,070	1,108,316	55,133	128,067	609,335	78,847	3,776,768	\$1.043

Counties—Fifth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.					Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Tons mined By hand.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
964,808	352,671	23,989	147	1,222	463	46	151	1,882	1,137,010	1,112,399	180,477	.....
.....	371	12	60	3	.....	.....	1	4	371	.....	.....	.....
114,211	151,319	2,916	168	377	128	14	33	552	265,530	265,530	.....	.....
2,045	3,475	50	92	16	3	.....	15	34	.....	.....	5,520	.....
126,440	27,953	3,801	237	230	86	6	36	358	147,827	97,885	.....	45,982
1,775,910	257,557	76,049	211	2,490	819	60	271	3,640	2,033,467	1,832,600	.....	.....
2,983,414	793,354	106,817	197	4,338	1,499	126	507	6,470	3,584,205	3,308,414	185,997	45,982

SIXTH INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery.
JAMES TAYLOR, *Inspector*, Peoria.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—I have the honor in compliance with section 12 of an Act of the General Assembly of Illinois, of submitting the fifth annual report of the coal mines in operation, also those having been abandoned in the sixth inspection district as now formed, comprising the counties of Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin and Montgomery.

This report contains information regarding the number of coal mines in operation; the number of mines that have been abandoned during the year; the number of mules, and electric motors used in the transportation of coal underground; the number of mining machines employed in undercutting the coal; the number of men employed underground and on the surface who are engaged in the coal mining industry in this district; the number of kegs of powder consumed in blasting coal and other mining operations; the number of tons of coal of the various grades that have been produced during the year; the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents that have occurred during the year besides other items of interest pertaining to the coal mining industry in this district.

The following is a summary of the more important items contained in this report.

Number of mines	37
Number of new mines	1
Number of abandoned mines	1
Number of shipping mines	27
Number of local mines	10
Total tons of coal produced, all grades	5,862,508
Tons of mine run	832,470
Tons of lump	3,226,308
Tons of egg	264,149
Tons of nut	75,923
Tons of pea or screenings	1,372,370
Tons of slack	91,288
Aggregate value of total product	\$5,407,104
Tons loaded on cars at mine for shipment	5,370,335
Tons supplied to locomotives at the mines	32,214
Tons sold to local trade	220,561
Tons consumed or wasted at mines	239,398
Average days of active operation	182
Number of miners employed	1,796
Number of others underground	4,597
Number of boys underground	167
Number of boys above ground	10
Number of others above ground	576
Total number of employes	7,146
Number of fatal accidents	6

Number of non-fatal accidents	35
Number of tons mined to each fatal accident	977,085
Number of tons mined to each non-fatal accident	167,500
Ratio of men killed to each 1,000 employed	9.8
Tons of coal mined by hand	1,534,339
Tons mined by machine	4,328,169
Number of machines in use	319
Number of kegs of powder used in blasting coal	88,390
Number used for other purposes	380
Number of motors in use	23

OUTPUT OF COUNTIES.

The shipping mines of the district have been idle during the months of April, May and June on account of the strike.

A comparative showing is presented of the output of coal in each county for the years 1909 and 1910, with the increase and decrease as follows:

Counties.	Total Product of All Grades of Coal.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909.	1910.		
Calhoun.....	4,330	4,660	330	
Green.....	12,160	5,420		6,740
Jersey.....	400			400
Macoupin.....	4,361,390	4,039,702		321,688
Montgomery.....	1,480,635	1,740,431	259,797	
Total.....	5,858,915	5,790,213	260,126	328,828
Net decrease.....				68,702

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Superior Coal Company, Gillespie, Macoupin county, has made very extreme improvements in its number 1, 2 and 3 mines. Installing electric locomotives, to replace air locomotives in mine number 1; increasing the number of electric motors in mines numbers 2 and 3; repairing the passageways to the escapement shafts, also providing at each mine two "Peerless Automatic Head Protectors" for rescue work and for fighting fire.

The Madison Coal Corporation has installed electric haulage in its number 5 mine at Mt. Olive and has made several extreme improvements in the underground arrangement; the entry has been cleaned up leading to the consolidated coal company's mine and is now using it for an escapement shaft. this mine now has three means of egress, a portion of the hoisting shaft has been retimbered.

The Consolidated Coal Company has placed a new overcast and undercast in its number 14 and 15 mines and are reconstructing the head frame of number 14 at Staunton.

The Girard Collieries Company has installed a 150 K. W. dynamo, a 150 H. P. boiler, 62 inches by 16 feet, and a ten ton electric locomotive. The company has made many improvements underground such as closing off old works thereby securing better ventilation. The main entry of this mine has been relaid with forty pound rails, and much of the dust has been removed from this entry. Refuge places have been placed at lawful distances both on the main and cross entries.

The Royal Colliery Company has made marked improvements in the methods of ventilating the working of its mines. Three new ropes have been put on the drum and two new sheave wheels on top of the head frame.

The Vivian Collieries Company has greatly increased the efficiency of the engines at its mine, by constructing a partition wall between the hoisting engine, and the electric machinery.

The Glenridge Coal Company is now making extensive improvements in the escapement shaft of its mine in the passageway thereto.

The Litchfield Coal Company has retimbered a portion of the hoisting and escapement shaft of its mine, repaired the cages, and retimbered the bottom of the hoisting shaft. Much improvement has been made in the ventilation of this mine by cleaning out the airway to fan shaft and reframing the fan.

The Montgomery County Coal Company has installed two ten ton electric motors, which will enable the handling of a large output; the ventilation has been greatly improved by a change of the system of firing the shot. It had been customary for the miners to fire shots whenever they got a shot ready, under such a system the mine was constantly smoky at the working face of the return airways. Some difficulty was encountered in securing the change to the firing of shots once a day, but now that it is secured everybody working in the mine is better satisfied.

I desire to call special attention to the improvement of the escapement shafts of the Hillsboro Coal Company's mine, also that of the Burnwell Coal Company No. 24 mine; both escapement shafts of these mines were equipped with small cages and geared engine. After making a trial test of the length of time it would take to hoist all the men from the mines by way of the escapement shaft, it was found advisable to secure some better arrangement with which to get the men more promptly out. After recommending an iron latticed stairway, the Hillsboro Company had one built by the Litchfield Foundry Company and installed in their escapement shaft which is 400 feet in depth. The mining engineer of the Burnwell Coal Company made an inspection of this iron stairway, and at once ordered a similar stairway to be installed at their No. 24 mine located at Witt; both companies are well pleased with the change.

The Shoal Creek Coal Company at Panama has installed a pair of first motion hoisting engines, and two new boilers at its No. 1 mine. This company is contemplating sinking a new shaft in the center of its 17,000 acres coal right; but have been waiting for the opinion of the State Inspector as to what constituted a fire proof shaft. This mine is now what is known as a machine mine.

BENEFIT OF AN AUXILIARY FAN IN COAL MINES.

On one of my inspection visits to the mine of the Hillsboro Coal Company located at Hillsboro, the ventilation was so poor and charged with C O blackdamp, in the No. 7 and 8 east entries, and their sub-entries, that it became necessary to remove the men from that section of the mine until such times as the ventilation was improved.

At this examination of the mine, by careful measurement, I could only get 10,260 cubic feet of air per minute at a distance of about 4,000 feet from the main ventilating fan, and 2,200 feet from the working face of the two —7 and 8 east entries. The air current in the return airway of No. 7 entry was charged with C O's blackdamp which came from the abandoned portion of that section of the mine.

After careful consideration Mr. Smith, the mine manager, concluded to install an auxiliary fan. Electric power being available near to where he desired to locate the fan.

For this experiment a 4 foot diameter fan was built, with blades 16 by 22 inches; the fan enclosed with a spiral casing having an outlet of 24 inches. The motor supplying the power is a 5 H. P. electric and runs at 300 revolutions per minute, having belt connections with the fan which makes about 400 revolutions per minute.

After the fan had been started and in operation for a few hours, the black damp, or C O's was removing from the old workings; this continued for

sometime and on the following day the men that had been removed from the mine were able to return to their working places. On my next visit a few days after the auxiliary fan had been installed, I was pleased to find a large increase, and improvement in the ventilation throughout the mine. The air was again measured and found to be 17,360 cubic feet per minute, there was also an increase in the subentries of 5,310 cubic feet per minute in each entry. There was no trace of C O₂ blackdamp found in any portion of the mine. I have had no opportunity since my last visit to make a further test of this auxiliary fan, owing to the mine being idle on account of the strike, but I expect to make an exhaustive investigation of the results obtained.

I congratulated Mr. Smith on the results already secured, and the manner in which he had installed this auxiliary fan.

MINING LAWS PRINTED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

The greatest number of accidents in coal mines occur singly, and should teach us the importance of individual effort in preventing and reducing their numbers.

The increase in the number of non-English speaking miners, renders a close oversight over these workmen imperative; they should receive such instructions and training as would enable them to take care of themselves and those with whom they are working.

When we take into consideration that the majority of the men now mining coal in this State, are unable to speak the English language, we shall better understand the importance of educating and training of this foreign element, who are not only foreign to our language, but are entirely foreign to any knowledge of our methods of coal mining.

I would suggest that a set of questions be arranged, with answers, in the various languages and given to each foreign miner working in or about our coal mines; and he should not be allowed to work alone in a coal mine until such time when he is able to speak and understand the following English words, and phrases: Want props; way to escape shaft; way to hoisting shaft; air-course; close the door; fire, bad roof; set a prop; look out; roof falling; keg of powder; explosion; gas, danger, keep out; have no light on head when handling powder; get on the cage; get off the cage. They should also be thoroughly instructed in the State code of signals, and how to reclamp the hole in the powder keg after each charge is taken out. The Slav, Pole, Un or Italian is not willfully more careless than the American speaking miner, but he is inexperienced and ignorant of our language, hence the necessity of his being taught the meaning of such words and phrases as have been mentioned, before he is permitted to work by himself in or around a coal mine. He should also be required to work with a foreign, American speaking miner, until such time that he is competent to understand and speak the foregoing English words. The mining law should be printed in the principle foreign languages parallel with the English language.

REGULATION OF ELECTRICAL MINING.

The increase in the number and use of electric mining machines and motors has been noticed during the last few years, and nowhere more marked than in connection with coal mines of this State.

The electric mine locomotive has done for underground haulage what the trolley car has done for the surface. It has come to stay with us and must be taken into account in the product of our mines. Up to this time we have no legislation in Illinois regulating the installation of electric machinery in coal mines. No one can deny that there is danger connected with the use of electric power in and about mines yet there has been no law enacted along these lines.

In compliance with section 12, paragraph (i) of the the general mining laws, I would recommend the passing of an act regulating the installation of electric machinery in and about coal mines and establishing a standard method and practice in installing electric machinery in mines.

FIRST AID WORK IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS.

I am desirous of seeing at each mine in this district, the establishing of first aid companies, or squads; the results of first aid work in case of accidents cannot be too highly commended, it not only trains men, immediately available for rescue work at time of an accident, but prompt treatment given the injured prevents unnecessary suffering.

The importance of this work should be recognized by all operators of shipping mines not only of this district but of the State and I hope that they will take the matter under advisement; and if any coal company or set of miners desire to establish a first aid squad and will let me know, I shall be glad to help, and do all in my power in teaching such a squad how best to perform this humanitarian work at our coal mines.

I would appeal for volunteers from each mine in my district to form a first aid squad, the work must be entirely voluntary, and no pecuniary inducements of any sort are to be considered. I will endeavor to prevail on the coal companies to furnish all equipment necessary so that men volunteering for this work will be put to no personal expense; however, I desire that every man shall feel that he is doing philanthropic work and may thereby possibly save the life of many badly injured miners and be the means of placing them in the hands of a surgeon in a much better condition than would be possible without the first aid work.

In case of accident the essential points are—a knowledge of what to do; promptness; self-possession and perseverance. *Who will make the first call?* What coal company will be the first to provide one or more cars for no other purpose than to be used in conveying injured persons in your mine to the surface. They should be long, low, and wide without ends, having a spring mattress to support the stretchers. Such a car will save many a miners life.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

August 14, 1909, Herman Newbaum, machine helper, age 30 years, married, was killed by a fall of slab while the machine runner was undercutting the coal at the face of his working place in shaft No. 1 of the Shoal Creek Coal Company, Panama, Montgomery county. This room had a foot of slate, following each cut, that stuck to the roof after the coal had been shot down; this slate was shot down by the miners after the coal had been loaded out. In this case a piece of slate hanging over the face of coal fell with the above result. The deceased was a German, and leaves a widow and one child.

January 4, 1910, John Proberts, driver, age 19 years, single, was severely injured by a kick from a mule that he was driving in mine No. 3 of the Superior Coal Company, Gillespie, Macoupin county. He was taken to his home when he died from the injuries the following day.

February 7, 1910, Dan Waters, driver, age 34 years, single, was injured by loaded mine cars while driving a mule in No. 1 shaft of the Superior Coal Company, Macoupin county. He was found partly under the first car of the trip which he was taking to the bottom of the shaft. He died immediately.

March 11, 1910, James Reeves, miner, age 67 years, married, was killed by a fall of slate from the roof in the mine of the Litchfield Coal Company, Litchfield, Montgomery county, while loading a car of coal. The deceased and his partner had placed a prop to support the loose slate while they cleaned up the track, on which coal had been thrown by a shot fired the previous night; while cleaning up the roadway they pushed their car towards the face and according to the statement of his partner they intended to place more props as soon as they had got their car to the face. Deceased leaves a wife and four grown sons.

March 29, 1910, Battsha Deparil, machine runner, age 40 years, married, was instantly killed by a fall of coal at the face of his room; he was undercutting in No. 1 mine of the Shoal Creek Coal Company, Panama, Montgomery county. Deceased leaves a wife and four children.

June 4, 1910, George Archibald, trip rider, aged 20 years, single, employed in the No. 1 mine of the Superior Coal Company, Gillespie, Macoupin county, was injured by being run over by two empty cars. He died the same day.

The tables of the fatal and non-fatal accidents follow, together with the tables of each county showing the output of coal for the year 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES TAYLOR,

State Inspector of Mines, Sixth District, Peoria.

Fatal Casualties—Sixth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widows.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909 Aug. 14	Herman Newbaum.	30	Machine helper.	Panama.	1	1	1	1		Falling slate.
1910 Jan. 4	John Proberts.	19	Driver.	Gillespie.	1	1	1	1		Kicked by mule.
Feb. 7	Daniel Waters	34	do.	do.	1	1	1	1		Pit car, run over.
Mar. 11	James Reeves.	67	Miner.	Litchfield.	1	1	1	4	1	Falling roof.
29	Battsta Deparil.	40	Machine runner	Panama.	1	1	1	4	5	Falling coal.
June 4	George Archibald.	20	Trip rider.	Gillespie.	1	1	1	1		Pit car.
Total.					3	3	3	9	6	

Recapitulation of Fatal Casualties—Sixth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Gillespie.	3	Drivers.	2	Falling coal.	1	Litchfield.	1
Litchfield.	1	Machine helper.	1	Falling roof.	1	Shoal Creek.	2
Panama.	2	Machine runner	1	Falling slate.	1	Superior.	3
		Miner.	1	Mule, kicked by	1		
		Trip rider.	1	Pit cars.	2		
Total	6		6		6		6

Non-Fatal Casualties—Sixth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
July	9 Alex. Cheski.....	20	Gillespie.....	1	.....			1 Foot injured, mule ran away...	34
Aug.	6 Shelton Taylor.....	34	Girard.....	1	.....			1 Leg broken, fell down.....	113
	9 Pearl Cushman.....	44	Gillespie.....	1	.....	3		4 Foot injured, pit car.....	76
	11 Joe Klazi.....	32	do.....	1	.....	1		2 Body injured, falling coal.....	195
Sept.	20 M. Roberts.....	36	Chicago Height.....	1	.....	5		6 Head injured, falling coal.....	35
Oct.	5 Pete Fallerins.....	21	Mt. Olive.....	1	.....			Foot broken, between pit cars.....	39
	6 Andy Schouler.....	34	Chicago Height.....	1	.....			Ankle injured, jumped from pit car.....	89
	7 Thos. Granger.....	27	Mine No. 3.....	1	.....	2		3 Leg injured, falling coal.....	88
	10 Geo. Dobrabsky.....	35	Sawyer ville.....	1	.....	4		1 Leg and foot injured, falling slate.....	35
	10 John Naimis.....	49	Benld.....	1	.....	2		3 Back injured falling coal.....	110
	12 Joe Gent.....	22	do.....	1	.....	1		1 Leg injured, falling slate.....	41
	12 James Ryan.....	25	Toluca.....	1	.....			Hip broken, pit car.....	90
	15 Warren Jones.....	42	Gillespie.....	1	.....	6		7 Head injured, cage and frame.....	195
	29 Frank Trionas.....	30	Greenridge.....	1	.....			Face burned, premature blast.....	102
	29 Edward Adden.....	39	Mt. Olive.....	1	.....	2		3 Leg broken, falling slate.....	90
	29 Frank Dworsoer.....	18	do.....	1	.....			Back and shoulder injured, fell off car.....	34
	30 Joe Herzog.....	48	do.....	1	.....	1		2 Fingers injured, repairing boil- ers.....	105
	30 John Lynch.....	19	Nokomis.....	1	.....			Wrist broken, pit car.....	32
Nov.	20 Sweney Thinsen.....	50	do.....	1	.....	3		4 Finger broken, falling coal.....	40
	20 A. J. Tucker.....	44	Gillespie.....	1	.....	3		3 Leg broken, falling coal.....	60
Dec.	9 Antone Grillo.....	49	Hillsboro.....	1	.....			Leg dislocated, falling coal.....	63
	12 Robert Clevenger.....	20	Carlinville.....	1	.....			Collar bone broken, pit cars.....	41
	13 Curt Zenner.....	19	Mt. Olive.....	1	.....			Body injured, falling slate.....	33
	13 Edward Bottcher.....	47	do.....	1	.....	3		3 Leg broken, falling coal.....	86
	30 Louis Kortkamp.....	55	Hillsboro.....	1	.....	4		5 Leg broken, falling clod.....	90
	30 Frank Goodnick.....	29	Benld.....	1	.....	2		3 Leg injured, coal fell from car.....	38
Jan.	6 Harry L. Dean.....	27	Witt.....	1	.....	3		4 Body injured, falling slate.....	60
	18 Otto Bolino.....	27	Benld.....	1	.....			Fingers cut with axe.....	40
	18 George Sardiga.....	34	do.....	1	.....	3		4 Eye injured, falling coal.....	35
	18 Thos. Hutchison.....	60	Mt. Olive.....	1	.....			1 Foot broken, falling slate.....	80
Mar.	12 V. A. Love.....	35	Girard.....	1	.....	1		2 Leg broken, decending cage.....	60
	15 Henry Garner.....	28	Hillsboro.....	1	.....	2		3 Head and leg injured, falling coal.....	60
	18 Stanley Jones.....	21	Witt.....	1	.....			Leg cut off, pit cars.....	*
	18 William Ransdell.....	48	do.....	1	.....			1 Body injured, railroad cars.....	42
June	11 Harrison Sawyer.....	21	Staunton.....	1	.....			1 Fingers mashed, stroke of ham- mer.....	50
	Total.....			25	10	51	69		

* Not recovered July 1, 1910.

Number of men injured.....	35
Number not recovered July 1, 1910.....	1
Number recovered July 1, 1910.....	34
Total days lost by men recovered.....	2,381
Average time lost by men recovered.....	70

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Residence, Occupation, Cause of Accident and Colliery—Sixth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Benld.....	5	Cager, top.....	1	Axe.....	1	Burnwell.....	3
Carlinville.....	1	Company man.....	1	Bailer.....	1	Carlinville.....	1
Chicago Heights.....	3	Drivers.....	10	Cagers.....	2	Consolidated.....	4
Gillespie.....	5	Laborers.....	2	Falling coal.....	10	Girard.....	2
Girard.....	2	Loaders.....	7	Falling clod.....	1	Kortkamp.....	3
Greenridge.....	1	Machine run'r.....	3	Falling slate.....	6	Madison Corp.....	3
Hillsboro.....	3	Miners.....	7	Fell down.....	1	Peabody.....	2
Mt. Olive.....	7	Shoveler.....	1	Fell off cars.....	2	Superior.....	16
Nokomis.....	2	Timberman.....	1	Hammer.....	1	Vivian.....	1
Staunton.....	1	Top man.....	1	Pit cars.....	7		
Sawyerville.....	1	Trimmer.....	1	Premature blast.....	1		
Toluca.....	1			Railroad cars.....	1		
Witt.....	3			Runaway mule.....	1		
Total.....	35		35		35		35

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Sixth District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time Lost—Days.		Percent- age of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Ankle injured.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	89	89	2.94
Back injured.....	3	2	1	2	4	186	62	8.83
Body injured.....	3	2	1	4	7	288	96	8.83
Collar bone broken.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	41	41	2.94
Eye injured.....	1	1	.....	3	4	35	35	2.94
Face burned.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	102	102	2.94
Feet injured.....	2	2	.....	3	4	110	55	5.88
Fingers broken.....	2	1	1	3	5	90	45	5.88
Fingers injured.....	2	1	1	1	2	145	72.5	5.88
Foot broken.....	2	1	1	.....	1	119	59.5	5.88
Heads injured.....	3	3	.....	13	16	290	96.6	8.83
Hip broken.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	90	90.	2.94
Legs broken.....	6	6	.....	13	17	499	83.2	17.65
Leg cut off.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leg dislocated.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	63	63	2.94
Legs injured.....	4	4	.....	9	8	202	50.5	11.76
Wrist broken.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	32	32.	2.94
Total.....	35	25	10	51	69	2,381	68.0	100.00

Calhoun County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value o total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Calhoun Brick & Clay Co.....	Golden Eagle ..	4,620	.....	.....	4,620	\$9,240

Mines in 1909, 1.
Mines in 1910, 1.

Greene County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Kincaid & Mitchell.....	Greenfield.....	200	4,000	.....	4,200	\$8,324
2	P. J. Tucker.....	Whitehall.....	460	.....	.....	460	800
Total—2 mines.....			660	4,000	.....	4,660	\$9,124

Mines in 1909, 2.
Mines in 1910, 2.

Sixth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	4,620	.....	250	10	4	14	4,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Sixth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	4,200	150	200	6	2	8	4,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	460	30	80	6	1	7	460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	4,660	180	140	12	3	15	4,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Jersey County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Cairus & Butts.....	Brighton.....	800	800	.....	1,600	\$2,800

Mines in 1909, 1.

Mines in 1910, 1.

Sixth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	1,600	.....	200	3	1	4	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Macoupin County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Superior Coal Co., No. 3.....	Gillespie.....	542,551	150,478	693,029	\$521,359	
2	Superior Coal Co., No. 2.....	do.....	559,840	111,644	671,484	520,521	
3	Superior Coal Co., No. 1.....	do.....	438,810	106,468	545,278	415,575	
4	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 15....	Mt. Olive.....	9,630	259,614	154,043	423,287	
5	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 14....	Staunton.....	23,779	198,787	161,332	374,898	
6	Royal Colliery Co.....	Virден.....	14,100	117,284	241,290	372,674	
7	Girard Colliery Co., No. 5.....	Girard.....	30,385	87,071	140,044	257,500	
8	Madison Coal Corp., No. 5.....	Mt. Olive.....	16,050	116,410	57,536	189,996	
9	Vivian Colliery Co., Greenridge..	Greenridge.....	29,666	35,120	72,272	137,058	
10	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 8.....	Mt. Olive.....	28,510	79,529	23,573	131,612	
11	Carlinville Coal Co.....	Carlinville.....	26,879	26,375	12,684	65,938	
12	Lukins & Andrews, S. Mine.....	Virден.....	6,000	26,000	20,440	52,440	
13	Glenridge Coal Co., No. 1.....	do.....	50,965	.....	50,965	68,187
14	Consolidated Coal Co., Gillespie..	Gillespie.....	5,152	23,846	12,274	41,272	
15	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 6.....	Staunton.....	4,189	6,829	3,299	14,317	
16	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 7.....	do.....	2,229	1,965	2,164	6,358	
17	Nilwood Coal Co.....	Nilwood.....	1,500	.....	1,500	2,000
Total.....			249,034	2,512,031	1,268,541	4,029,606	\$3,494,986
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Wm. Neil.....	Bunker Hill.....	4,000	913	4,913	\$7,913	
2	Bawser—Truesdale.....	do.....	191	2,726	1,393	4,310	
3	J. J. Harbaugh.....	Chesterfield.....	1,296	.....	1,296	2,268
4	G. B. Loper.....	do.....	200	.....	200	350
5	Fritz Jarden.....	Bunker Hill.....	100	.....	100	150
Total.....			491	8,022	2,306	10,869	\$17,125
Total—22 mines.....			249,525	2,520,053	1,270,847	4,940,425	\$3,512,111

Mines in 1909, 22.

New mines, 1.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 22.

Sixth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
676,028	17,001	4,066	210	.....	567	567	.....	1	9	U. C. ....	.....	.....	1
654,482	17,002	3,591	212	.....	545	545	.....	.....	3	do. ....	.....	.....	2
528,277	17,001	3,579	204	.....	551	551	.....	2	4	do. ....	.....	.....	3
375,864	47,423	2,360	196	.....	465	405	.....	.....	1	do. ....	.....	.....	4
334,172	40,726	2,416	184	.....	355	355	.....	.....	2	do. ....	.....	.....	5
340,392	32,282	19,334	191	300	100	400	372,674	.....	.....	Solid. ....	.....	.....	6
246,794	10,706	12,032	205	254	60	314	257,500	.....	2	do. ....	.....	.....	7
166,670	23,326	1,051	173	.....	270	270	.....	.....	2	U. C. ....	.....	.....	8
133,142	3,916	4,920	148	150	74	224	.....	.....	1	do. ....	.....	.....	9
119,134	12,478	599	135	.....	233	233	.....	.....	1	do. ....	.....	.....	10
45,866	20,072	3,448	187	75	39	114	65,938	.....	1	Solid. ....	.....	.....	11
39,440	13,000	2,500	259	52	78	130	52,440	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	12
48,283	2,682	1,898	64	123	166	289	38,374	.....	.....	Both. ....	.....	.....	13
37,182	4,090	313	130	.....	93	93	.....	.....	.....	U. C. ....	.....	.....	14
1,974	12,343	76	12	.....	241	241	.....	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	15
5,050	1,308	29	13	.....	137	137	.....	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	16
800	700	100	35	8	2	10	1,500	.....	.....	Solid. ....	.....	.....	17
3,753,550	276,056	62,312	187	962	3,916	4,878	788,426	3	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	4,913	60	210	8	2	10	4,913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	4,310	118	253	4	4	8	4,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	1,296	.....	200	7	1	8	1,296	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	3
.....	200	.....	100	2	.....	2	200	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	4
.....	100	5	45	2	.....	2	100	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	5
.....	10,819	183	162	23	7	30	10,819	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,753,550	286,875	62,495	180	985	3,923	4,908	799,245	3	27	.....	.....	.....	.....

Montgomery County--

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Shoal Creek Coal Co., No. 1.....	Panama.....	38,683	202,007	188,580	429,270	\$463,410
2	Hillsboro Coal Co.....	Hillsboro.....	13,431	109,804	122,545	245,780	245,780
3	Burnwell Coal Co., No. 24.....	Witt.....	113,679	100,733	11,870	226,282	214,967
4	Kortkamp Coal Co., Kortkamp.....	Hillsboro.....	214,993	.....	.....	214,993	247,242
5	Burnwell Coal Co., No. 22.....	Witt.....	96,849	67,155	40,373	204,377	194,158
6	Montgomery County C. Co., No. 1.....	Hillsboro.....	34,484	75,189	63,626	173,299	167,696
7	Clover Leaf C. M. Co., No. 2.....	Coffeen.....	3,645	72,476	49,043	125,164	124,788
8	Peabody Coal Co., Nokomis.....	Nokomis.....	38,885	31,886	27,233	98,004	98,004
9	Farmersville Coal Mining Co.....	Farmersville.....	12,391	23,383	15,650	51,424	53,738
10	Litchfield Coal Co., No. 7.....	Litchfield.....	3,305	18,832	13,963	36,090	49,376
Total.....			570,345	701,455	532,883	1,804,683	\$1,859,159
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Raymond Coal Co.....	Raymond.....	6,520	.....	.....	6,520	\$14,670
Total.....			6,520	.....	.....	6,520	\$14,670
Total—11 mines.....			576,865	701,455	532,883	1,811,203	\$1,873,829

Mines in 1909, 11.

Mines in 1910, 11

Sixth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
315,831	113,439	6,645	222	52	381	433	44,712	2		Both			1
231,769	14,011	1,851	202		228	228				U. C.			2
215,592	10,690	1,737	153	240	75	315	226,282			1 Solid			3
210,549	4,444	1,622	212		206	206				3 U. C.			4
199,791	4,586	1,812	150	220	70	290	204,377			2 Solid			5
167,696	5,603	1,773	206		200	200				U. C.			6
117,269	7,895	5,296	154	145	72	217	125,164			Solid			7
92,614	5,390	884	166	28	104	132	29,645			2 Both			8
45,586	5,838	2,505	173	42	31	73	51,424			Solid			9
20,088	16,002	1,590	191	47	50	97	36,090	1		do.			10
1,616,785	187,898	25,715	183	774	1,417	2,191	717,694	3	8				
.....	6,520	.....	200	12	2	14	6,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	6,520	.....	200	12	2	14	6,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,616,785	194,418	25,715	184	786	1,419	2,205	724,214	3	8				

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Macoupin.....	17	249,034	2,512,031	155,298	25,617	1,056,289	31,337	4,029,606	\$0.843
Montgomery.....	10	570,345	701,455	108,851	50,306	313,775	59,951	1,804,683	1.03
Total.....	27	819,379	3,213,486	264,149	75,923	1,370,064	91,288	5,834,289	\$0.918

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Calhoun.....	1	4,620						4,620	\$0.200
Green.....	2	660	4,000					4,660	1.957
Jersey.....	1	800	800					1,600	1.75
Macoupin.....	5	491	8,022			2,306		10,819	1.582
Montgomery.....	1	6,520						6,520	2.25
Total.....	10	13,091	12,822			2,306		28,219	\$1.877
The State.....	37	832,470	3,226,308	264,149	75,923	1,372,370	91,288	5,862,508	\$0.922

Whole number of mines reported for 1909, 37.

Number of mines opened during the year, 1.

Number of mines abandoned during the year, 1.

Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 37.

Counties—Sixth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Total.		From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.						
3,753,550	276,056	62,312	187	962	3,432	101	383	4,878	788,426	750,042	3,228,599	50,965	
1,616,785	187,898	25,715	183	774	1,165	66	186	2,191	717,694	643,337	634,072	527,274	
5,370,335	463,954	88,027	185	1,736	4,597	167	569	7,069	1,506,120	1,393,389	3,862,661	578,239	

Counties—Sixth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employes.						Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.			All above ground.	Total.	From solid—Tons.		Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.							
.....	4,620	.....	250	10	.....	.....	4	14	4,620	.....	.....	.....
.....	4,660	180	140	12	.....	.....	3	15	4,660	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,600	.....	200	3	.....	.....	1	4	1,600	.....	.....	.....
.....	10,819	183	162	23	.....	.....	7	30	10,819	.....	.....	.....
.....	6,520	.....	200	12	.....	.....	2	14	6,520	.....	.....	.....
.....	28,219	363	174	60	.....	.....	17	77	28,219	.....	.....	.....
5,370,335	492,173	88,390	182	1,796	4,597	167	586	7,146	1,534,339	1,393,389	3,862,671	578,239	

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Calhoun.....	1	4,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,620	\$.200
Green.....	2	660	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,660	1.957
Jersey.....	1	800	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	1.75
Macoupin.....	22	249,525	2,520,053	155,298	25,617	1,058,595	31,337	4,040,425	.869
Montgomery.....	11	567,865	701,455	108,851	50,306	313,775	59,951	1,811,203	1.035
Total.....	37	832,470	3,226,308	264,149	75,923	1,372,370	91,288	5,862,508	\$.922

Counties—Sixth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.					Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.			All above ground.	Total.		From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.						
.....	4,620	.....	250	10	.....	.....	4	14	4,620	.....	.....	.....
.....	4,660	180	140	12	.....	.....	3	15	4,660	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,600	.....	200	3	.....	.....	1	4	1,600	.....	.....	.....
3,753,550	286,875	62,495	180	985	3,432	101	390	4,908	799,245	750,042	3,228,599	50,965
1,616,785	194,418	25,715	184	786	1,165	66	188	2,205	724,214	643,337	634,072	527,274
5,370,335	492,173	88,390	182	1,796	4,597	167	586	7,146	1,534,339	1,393,379	3,862,671	578,239

SEVENTH INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Bond, Clinton, Madison, Marion, Washington.

W. W. WILLIAMS, *Inspector*, Litchfield.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—Complying with the provisions of the law of our State defining the duties of the State Inspectors of coal mines, I have the honor to submit herewith the fifth annual report of the coal mines in the seventh inspection district now comprising the counties of Bond, Clinton, Madison, Marion and Washington. The accompanying schedules give the number of mines in operation, tons mined, number of men employed and other details of the counties now comprising this district.

The most important items summarized from the reports of the operators in the several counties are set forth in the following statements:

Number of counties	5
Number of mines	44
Number of closed or abandoned mines	6
Number of shipping mines	28
Number of local mines	16
Total tons, all grades of coal	5,913,722
Tons of mine run	714,778
Tons of lump	2,849,365
Tons of egg	411,748
Tons of nut	236,592
Tons of pea or screenings	1,209,593
Tons of slack or waste	441,646
Aggregate value, total product	\$5,375,386
Tons loaded on cars for shipment	5,294,642
Supplied to locomotives	181,034
Sold to local trade	213,213
Consumed and wasted at the mines	224,833
Days of active operation, shipping mines	188
Tons mined by hand	2,293,065
Tons mined by machine	3,620,657
Number of miners	2,667
Other employes underground	3,976
Employes above ground	604
Total number of employes	7,247
Kegs of powder used blasting coal	111,252
Number of fatal accidents	23
Number of non-fatal accidents	105
Number of employes to each fatal accident	329
Number of tons of coal to each fatal accident	268,895
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident	69
Number of tons of coal to each non-fatal accident	57,977
Ratio of fatal accidents per 1,000 persons employed	3.0

OUTPUT BY COUNTIES.

The following is a comparative statement of the output of the counties of the district for the years 1909 and 1910, showing the increase and decrease in tonnage:

Counties.	Total product in tons, all grades.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909.	1910.		
Bond.....	93,095	103,537	10,442	.....
Clinton.....	1,051,108	1,000,935	.....	50,173
Madison.....	3,287,418	3,719,155	431,737	.....
Marion.....	1,096,847	1,065,268	.....	31,579
Washington.....	48,116	24,827	.....	23,289
Total.....	5,576,584	5,913,722	442,179	105,041
Net increase.....	.....	.....	337,138	.....

This shows a net increase of 337,138 tons, which is mainly owing to the large increase in the output of Madison county.

ABANDONED MINES.

While no new mines have been opened in any of the counties in the district during the year there were six mines abandoned, one in Bond county, three in Clinton and two in Madison. There has been extensive improvements made at some of the mines in operation.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Some extensive improvements have been made at several of the mines now in operation.

The New-Staunton Coal Company at Livingston, Madison county, has erected a Briquette plant for briquetting its fine coal. This plant has a capacity of 250 tons a day of eight hours. The company has installed two new boilers 18 feet by 72 inches, with flues, and has also put in a new shaker screen covering four tracks.

The Madison Coal Company, at its Nos. 2 and 4 mines, situated at Glen Carbon, Madison county, has made improvements at these plants, as follows: At the No. 2 mine they built an addition of brick 48 by 60 by 18 feet. This building is to be used as a generator and machine shop. There has been one new 150 K. W. generator of the Goodman type installed, connected to a 19 by 20-inch high speed engine; one 15 K. W. Western Electric generator, connected to the fan engine; two 150 H. P. boilers and two seven and one-half ton Goodman motors put into the mine for haulage. And at the No. 4 mine the company has built a brick addition 24 by 24 by 16 feet, to be used as a generator room. There has been installed two 150 H. P. boilers, one new 150 K. W. generator and one 15 K. W. generator; also two Goodman motors, the same as at the No. 2 mine.

The Pocahontas Mining Company at Pocahontas, at its No. 1 mine, Bond county, has erected a new Sullivan eight-foot fan, which will supply the mine with plenty of air for some time to come.

The Breese-Trenton Mining Company, at its Buxton mine at Bekemeyer, in Clinton county, has erected a twenty-foot fan.

The Lumaghi Coal Company has installed two Goodman motors in its No. 2 mine at Collinsville and has also erected a new pit head at the same mine.

ABANDONED MINES.

The Illinois Collieries Company's mine at Sorento, Bond county, and the Consolidated Coal Company's mine at Breese, Clinton county, were not in operation during the year.

The Big Mound Coal Company's mine at New Douglass, Madison county, was closed last January by the inspector on account of having no escape-ment shaft.

The Southern Coal & Mining Company has abandoned its No. 10 mine at Germantown, Clinton county.

CHANGE OF CORPORATE NAME.

The name of the Henrietta Coal Company of Edwardsville, Madison county, has been changed to the St. Louis and Illinois Coal Company.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

The following is a detailed description of the fatal accidents that have occurred at the coal mines in this district during the past year:

July 28, 1909, Dave Miller, railroad car hauler, aged 22 years, single, employed at mine No. 2 of the Mt. Olive and Staunton Coal Company, Staunton, Madison county, was fatally injured while engaged with a team of horses hauling empty cars towards the tipple. For some reason the horses were frightened, and running dragged Miller between the team and the car, crushing him so that he died in a few hours. He was a single man, supporting his mother.

July 30, 1909, Tony Kukovich, driver, aged 20 years, single, employed in the No. 1 mine of the New Staunton Coal Company, Mt. Olive, Madison county, was run over by a loaded trip of cars, breaking his back and lacerating his scalp. He died August 27, 1909.

August 21, 1909, Anton Kovice, loader, aged 30 years, married, employed at the DeCamp Coal Company's mine at Worden, Madison county. Deceased was engaged in loading coal in the mine and was caught under falling clod at the face of his room, breaking his back and both legs, dying after the accident. He leaves a widow and three children.

August 27, 1909, Albert Detering, car puller, aged 26 years, employed at mine No. 2 of the Donk Bros.' Coal Company, Pleasant Ridge, Madison county, was killed by being drawn into the ventilating fan. It seems that he was helping Mr. Hanvey, who was killed at the same time and in the same manner. They were both engaged, it is supposed, in repairing the fan, and were likely trying to get it off the center, when it was moved far enough to take steam. It started, suddenly, drawing both men into the center of the fan. Detering was blown off the end of the blades through the casing, and nearly into the escape shaft, and was killed instantly. Hanvey was revolved with the fan until it was stopped. He was alive when taken out, but died within a few minutes.

August 27, 1909, William Hanvey, mechanic, aged 50 years, employed at Donk Bros.' Coal Company mine No. 2, Maryville, Madison county, was killed by the same accident with Mr. Detering, mentioned above. He leaves a widow and eight children.

September 10, 1909, Frank Polzynsky, machine runner, aged 24 years, single, employed at the Mt. Olive & Staunton Coal Company's mine No. 2, Williamson, Madison county, was caught under a fall of coal at the face of his room. His helper had gone for some repairs for the machine and when he returned found Polzynsky dead under the coal.

December 27, 1909, Charles Carlson, shot firer, aged 39 years, married, employed at the Centralia Coal Company's mine No. 5, Centralia, Marion county, was killed in an explosion of gas, generated by the excessive use of blasting powder. He leaves a widow and two children. Three other men, all shot firers, were killed by the same explosion, namely, John Yonkus, aged 34 years, leaves a widow and five children; Alex Korzenewsky, aged 24 years, single; John Sveder, aged 26 years, single, supporting his mother.

January 8, 1910, Charles L. Brumworth, miner, aged 41 years, working at the Kerens-Donewald Coal Company, Worden, Madison county, was killed by being caught between the walls of the shaft and the cage. He had just entered the mine a few minutes before the accident, but found he had left his pit cap on top. He then attempted to get on the cage after the signal had been given to hoist, and was told to keep back, but he did not heed the warning, and stepped on to the cage just as it started and was caught as above described. He leaves a widow and eight children.

January 8, 1910, Joseph Kaviathowskie, machine runner, aged 29 years, married, employed at the No. 1 mine of the New-Staunton Coal Company, Livingston, Madison county. Deceased was going home from his work, walking on the mine railroad tracks, and on the tracks where cars were being switched at the time he was run down and killed.

January 13, 1910, William Futz, assistant mine manager, aged 48 years, married, employed at the mine of the Breese-Trenton Coal & Mining Company, Breese, Clinton county. Deceased attempted to cross the sump while the cage was descending. Before he could get across the cage caught him, crushing him between the bottom of the cage and the sump, breaking his back. He died February 27, leaving a widow and seven children.

January 18, 1910, Rudolph Hallenberg, miner, aged 32 years, single, employed at the New-Staunton Coal Company's mine No. 1, Livingston, Madison county. Deceased, after finishing his shift, was going into the wash room to wash and change his clothes; in doing so he fell or walked into a basin of hot water which was standing six feet to the left of the door. He was scalded from the waist down and died from the effects March 29.

January 22, 1910, Anton Melkush, driver, aged 19 years, single, employed at the No. 1 mine of the New-Staunton Coal Company's mine, Livingston, Madison county. Deceased was found dead under the first car of his loaded trip on the second north entry. It is supposed that he fell under the car and was killed instantly. No one witnessed the accident. He was the only support of a widowed mother.

January 27, 1910, Herman Grim, driver, aged 23 years, single, employed at mine No. 1 of the Donk Bros.' Coal & Coke Company, Donkville, Madison county. Grim, after completing his shift below, came to the top to send down a car of miner's tools. A young man, a visitor, was with him, and they both stepped off of the cage at the landing. Securing the car, they pushed it as they supposed on to the cage, but instead pushed it into the shaft, and both were drawn in with the cage and falling to the bottom, were killed. The engineer claims that he got a signal to return the cage. Deceased was the support of a widowed mother. The visitor mentioned was Edgar Belyou, aged 18 years, residence at Collinsville.

January 27, 1910, H. Retzlauff, driver, aged 22 years, single, employed at the No. 2 mine of the Donk Bros.' Coal & Coke Company, Maryville, Madison county, was bringing a car out of a room, riding on the front end. He was supposed to have fallen from the car, as other workmen heard him calling "whoa" to the mule. The car ran on to him, killing him instantly.

February 24, 1910, William Thorp, machine helper, aged 40 years, single, employed in the No. 3 mine of the Lumghi Coal Company, Collinsville, Madison county, was fatally injured under falling coal February 16, 1910, and died from its effect February 24. He was supporting his mother.

March 7, 1910, K. Galkus, machine helper, aged 32 years, single, employed at mine No. 1 of the New-Staunton Coal Company, was instantly killed under about four tons of coal and slate falling on him at the face of his room. He was undermining the coal at the time.

March 22, 1910, John S. Walker, miner, aged 50 years, widower, employed at the Co-operative Coal Company's mine at Breese, Clinton county, was killed instantly by falling rock. He was loading coal in a cross cut near the face of his room, when a very large piece of rock fell on him, with the result as stated. He leaves four children.

April 5, 1910, Perry Myers, miner, aged 55 years, married, working in his own local mine No. 2, located at Bethalto, Madison county. He was at the time in the escape shaft inspecting the ladder and is supposed to have fallen off and killed instantly.

The tables of fatal and non-fatal accidents follow, with the county tables, showing the output of each mine in this district for the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

W. W. WILLIAMS,

Inspector Seventh District, Litchfield, Ill.

Fatal Casualties—Seventh District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widows.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
July 28	Dave Miller.....	22	R. R. car hauler	Staunton.....	1					Railroad cars.....
30	Tony Kukovick.....	20	Driver.....	Mt. Olive.....	1					*Pit cars.....
Aug. 21	Anton Kovice.....	30	Loader.....	Worden.....	1		1	3	4	Falling clod.....
27	Albert Detering.....	26	Car puller.....	Pleasant Ridge.	1		1		1	†Ventilating fan, found dead.....
27	Wm. Hanvey.....	50	Mechanic.....	Collinsville.....	1		1	8	9	Ventilating fan.....
Sept. 10	Frank Polzynsky....	24	Machine runner	Staunton.....	1					Falling of coal.....
Dec. 27	Charles Carlson.....	39	Shot firer.....	Centralia.....	1		1	2	3	Gas explosion.....
27	John Yonkus.....	34	do.....	do.....	1		1	5	6	do.....
27	Alex Korzenewsky....	24	do.....	do.....	1		1			do.....
27	John Sveder.....	26	do.....	do.....	1		1		1	do.....
1910										
Jan. 8	Chas. L. Brumworth	41	Miner.....	Carpenter.....	1		1	8	9	Cage ascending.....
8	J. Kaviatkowskie....	29	Machine runner	Livingston.....	1		1		1	Railroad cars.....
13	Wm. Futez.....	48	Asst. manager..	Breese.....	1		1	7	8	Cage decending.....
18	Rudolph Hallenberg.	32	Miner.....	Livingston.....	1					**Hot water, scalded...
22	Anton Melkush.....	19	Driver.....	Staunton.....	1				2	Pit cars.....
27	Herman Grimm.....	23	do.....	Collinsville.....	1				1	Fell down shaft.....
27	H. Retzlauff.....	22	do.....	Edwardsville....	1				1	Pit cars, fell under.....
Feb. 19	Andrew Jacobs.....	21	do.....	Glen Carbon.....	1				2	do.....
24	William Thorp.....	40	Mach. helper....	Collinsville.....	1					Falling coal.....
Mar. 7	K. Galkus.....	32	do.....	Livingston.....	1					do.....
19	John S. Walker.....	50	Miner.....	Breese.....	1		1	4	4	do.....
Apr. 5	Perry Meyers.....	55	do.....	Bethalto.....	1		1	2	3	Fell off ladder in shaft.
	Total.....				11	11	11	39	55	

* Died Aug. 27, 1910.

† Found dead in ventilating fan.

‡ Died Feb. 27, 1910.

** Died Mar. 29, 1910.

Recapitulation of Fatal Casualties—Seventh District—1910.

Residence	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Betholts.....	1	Asst. manager..	1	Cages.....	2	Breese-Trenton.....	1
Breese.....	2	Car puller.....	1	Falling clod.....	1	Centralia.....	4
Carpenter.....	1	Drivers.....	5	Falling coal.....	3	Coöperation.....	1
Centralia.....	4	Hauler railroad		Falling rock.....	1	De Camp.....	1
Collinsville.....	2	cars.....	1	Fan.....	2	Donk Bros.....	4
Edwardsville.....	1	Loader.....	1	Fell down shaft.....	1	Kerns & Donewald ..	1
Glen Carbon.....	1	Machine helper.	1	Fell off ladder.....	1	Lumaghi.....	1
Livingston.....	3	Mach. runners..	3	Gas explosion.....	4	Madison Corp.....	1
Mt. Olive.....	1	Mechanic.....	1	Hot water.....	1	Meyer-Perry.....	1
Pleasant Ridge..	1	Miners.....	4	Pit cars.....	4	Mt. Olive.....	2
Staunton.....	3	Shot firers.....	4	Railroad cars.....	2	New Staunton.....	5
Worden.....	1						
Total.....	22		22		22		22

Non-Fatal Casualties—Seventh District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
May 19	Frank Stohl	30	Centralia	1	1			Legs broken, falling slate	120
June 14	John Karbach	28	Breese	1	1			Foot injured, pit car	120
22	Anton Hrubets	46	Glen Carbon	1	1	2		Hip injured, pit car	34
July 2	Jesse Reed	35	Collinsville	1	1	2		Back injured, falling slate	33
2	Louis Drenchpohl	31	Centralia	1	2	3		Leg broken, falling slate	90
16	John Johnson	40	Collinsville	1	1	1		Hand broken, track rail	35
19	Robert McCracken	29	Staunton	1	1			Side injured, falling of clod	37
22	R. Evans	60	Troy	1	3	4		Leg and side injured, falling slate	39
Aug. 26	Anton Hubetz	46	Glen Carbon	1	1	2		Hips injured, pit cars	34
3	L. Stehatzki	29	Staunton	1				Body injured, falling slate	31
4	Jack Holber	19	Livingston	1				Foot injured, pit car	60
4	Geo. J. Mitchell	26	New Baden	1	1			Finger broken, falling coal	30
5	James Ossole	40	Collinsville	1		1		Eye injured, flying coal	40
12	I. M. Ferris	44	Glen Carbon	1	1	1		Leg and foot injured, falling rock	30
20	Charles Harter	26	Breese	1	1			Leg broken, falling coal	105
23	Joe Daukuts	34	Collinsville	1				Hand and wrist injured, pit car	90
26	Herman Schmidt	55	Breese	1	5	6		Hand injured, falling slate	30
Sept. 1	Bailey Hite	47	Centralia	1	1	2		Leg broken, falling slate	103
4	Mike Schubert	20	Staunton	1	1			Eye injured, flying steel	30
16	M. Scudlore	41	Collinsville	1	6	7		Foot injured, pit car	30
28	V. Spoettingling	31	Livingston	1	5	6		Hip injured and internally, falling coal	54
29	Wm. Harvey	29	Staunton	1	1			Eye injured, flying coal	50
Oct. 29	Ed. Lohsiner	27	Worden	1	1			Ankle injured, foot cut, pit car	40
14	John Flurok	37	Livingston	1	1	3	4	Ribs and back injured, falling coal	120
14	Fenotlo Odoni	33	Staunton	1	1			Foot amputated, falling clod	*
4	D. Castino	40	Troy	1	1			Head and arm injured, pit car	30
8	Ed. Fox	32	Collinsville	1	1			Foot injured, pit car	44
11	Stanley Filor	20	Livingston	1	1			Arm broken, coal falling down shaft	50
11	George B. Mowen	45	do	1	2	3		Body scalded, escaping steam	36
11	Hei Fvison	56	Breese	1	4	5		Back and hip injured, falling coal	60
11	Glorak	37	Livingston	1	3	4		Back injured, falling clod	119
15	John Proposki	32	do	1	4	5		Leg injured, piece of iron	30
15	Alvin Heinz	41	do	1	5	6		Leg broken, falling clod	113
16	John Vencie	28	Collinsville	1	1			Foot injured, pit car	45
16	M. B. Harth	56	Glen Carbon	1	1			Ankle broken, falling coal	130
19	Richard Harvel	34	Staunton	1	1	1		Eye injured, flying point of pick	132
20	Vanto Sandrio	18	Livingston	1	1			Wrist broken, pit car	78
25	A. Hoak	24	Collinsville	1	1			Finger mashed, pit car wheel	35
23	Chas. Kescus	34	Worden	1	3	4		Leg broken, falling clod	158
27	A. Wilkins	25	Murryville	1	1			Body injured, falling coal	50
28	Chas. Taman	32	do	1	1	1		Eye injured, firing shot	101
Nov. 1	Gus Schokoniki	30	do	1	1	2		Wrist injured, falling off pit car	48
5	Frank DeKalb	47	Central City	1	4	5		Leg broken, falling part way down shaft	107
8	Jacob Rheg	43	Glen Carbon	1	1			Foot broken, falling slate	64
9	John Alex	40	Murryville	1	1			Ankle dislocated, fell off machine	43
11	Chas. Mitchell	25	New Baden	1	1			Shoulder and face injured, premature blast	30
16	Geo. Sherman	50	Collinsville	1	1	1		Finger mashed, spragging pit car	36
18	Henry Bachman	..	New Baden	1	1			Finger cut off, cable broke	60
22	Anton Menia	40	Williamson	1	2	3		Leg broken, falling slate	231
23	Pete Holwich	52	Staunton	1	6	7		Hand and foot injured, falling slate	30
23	Harry Cutchley	28	Glen Carbon	1	3	4		Shoulder dislocated, falling slate	42
27	Albert Trepri	19	Livingston	1	1			Foot injured, pit car	40
28	Chas. Rauch	40	Troy	1	2	3		Back and leg injured, falling slate	52
Dec. 2	S. Kalino	23	Collinsville	1	1			Arm injured, pit car and rib	45
7	Joseph Vaisins	23	Centralia	1	1			Body burned, blast from next room	107
9	Herman Fake	51	New Baden	1	1			Ankles injured, falling coal	32

Non-Fatal Casualties—Sixth District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
Dec. 10	A. G. Douglas.....	35	New Baden.....	1	..	3	4	Back and thigh bruised, falling slate.	38
	17 H. Davis.....	39	Collinsville.....	1	..	..	..	Leg broken, slipped on track rail.	200
	21 John Radko.....	38	Staunton.....	1	..	2	3	Hip dislocated and body bruised falling coal.	38
	28 R. Hatchitmer.....	23	Maryville.....	1	..	..	..	Leg broken, under pit car.	166
	28 Frank Heckman.....	25	Breese.....	1	..	..	..	Head injured, kicked by mule.	30
	28 Horace Willey.....	26	Pocahontas.....	1	..	2	3	Leg broken, falling slate.	150
	28 Thos. Chestnut.....	24	do.....	1	..	1	2	Hips injured, falling slate.	150
1910									
Jan. 9	Casper Hetflush.....	25	Collinsville.....	1	..	..	1	Collar bone broken, under pit car.	35
	10 Herman Hoffman.....	47	Glen Carbon.....	1	..	..	..	Nose broken, eye injured, falling rock.	45
	10 M. E. Organ.....	..	Odin.....	1	..	..	1	Head injured, cage bottom of shaft.	30
	11 Wm. Kinghorn.....	20	Staunton.....	1	..	..	..	Leg cut off, pit car and machine.	*
	15 Geo. Nedles.....	18	Collinsville.....	1	..	..	..	Arm injured, pit car.	30
	18 Leon Bogus.....	34	Livingston.....	1	..	1	2	Shoulder dislocated, scalp wound, falling slate.	72
	23 Nocolas Phivion.....	22	Glen Carbon.....	1	..	1	2	Foot injured, pit car and frog.	38
	24 John Conte.....	30	Staunton.....	1	..	..	..	Arm broken, falling clod.	150
	24 Hy Rueter.....	27	do.....	1	..	2	3	Body injured, kicked by mule.	60
Feb. 3	L. Field.....	22	Maryville.....	1	..	1	2	Hand injured, engine crank.	33
	10 Geo. Meadows.....	19	Glen Carbon.....	1	..	..	..	Finger broken, falling coal and car.	31
	10 Geo. Micklas.....	20	Williamson.....	1	..	..	..	Foot injured, frog and car.	31
	15 A. Faria.....	54	Collinsville.....	1	..	4	5	Back and foot injured, falling clod.	30
	15 Frank Meyer.....	19	Edwardsville.....	1	..	..	1	Body injured, door and box.	*
	15 James Rylance.....	25	Worden.....	1	..	1	2	Shoulder dislocated, falling rock.	30
	19 Pete Welchman.....	23	Glen Carbon.....	1	..	1	2	Foot injured, stepped on nail.	30
	20 James Davison.....	40	Worden.....	1	..	1	2	Body injured, pit car and timber.	30
	23 Paul Stemplash.....	38	Staunton.....	1	..	7	8	Collar bone and arm broken, falling coal.	112
	23 Joseph Drea.....	30	Edwardsville.....	1	..	..	1	Back broken, falling slate.	*
	23 John Drea.....	22	do.....	1	..	..	..	Back broken, falling slate.	*
Mar. 5	August Sobek.....	24	Staunton.....	1	..	..	1	Back injured, falling pipe.	86
	7 Wm. Hepworth.....	36	Worden.....	1	..	1	1	Back injured, falling rock.	30
	10 Frank Mingelcamp.....	18	Williamson.....	1	..	..	..	Foot crushed, frog and car.	78
	12 Louis Heinz.....	20	Staunton.....	1	..	1	..	Foot injured, falling clod.	*
	13 Geo. Slobhohler.....	20	Maryville.....	1	..	..	..	Leg scalded, escaping steam.	30
	14 A. Miller.....	40	Collinsville.....	1	..	..	1	Head injured, falling slate.	30
	15 Wm. Carson.....	40	do.....	1	..	..	..	Hand injured, falling prop.	30
	18 John Wrick.....	20	Williamson.....	1	..	..	..	Hip injured, fell under pit car.	129
	19 Joe Yanosh.....	20	Worden.....	1	..	1	..	Foot injured, falling clod.	*
	23 R. S. Sharp.....	20	do.....	1	..	..	1	Shoulder injured, ribs broken, pit car and roof.	*
	24 A. Stanit.....	21	Maryville.....	1	..	..	..	Finger injured, pit car.	30
	28 P. Polletta, Jr.....	22	Collinsville.....	1	..	..	..	Hips injured, pit cars.	30
	28 Fred Hebenstreit.....	46	Williamson.....	1	..	8	9	Foot crushed, falling coal.	64
	29 John Sands.....	18	Maryville.....	1	..	1	..	Body injured, pit car and rib.	77
Apr. 3	Abert Evans.....	47	Glen Carbon.....	1	..	3	3	Leg broken, fell on valve, boiler room.	90
June 4	Benj. Jones, Sr.....	55	Maryville.....	1	..	5	6	Leg injured, flying slate.	36
	8 Chas. Stitcher.....	40	do.....	1	..	..	..	Hands and wrists scalded, escaping steam.	48
	18 W. W. Stone.....	30	do.....	1	..	2	3	Back injured, fell under pit car.	57
	28 Geo. Mehosko.....	19	Livingston.....	1	..	..	..	Foot injured, under pit car.	40
	Total.....			52	50	112	164		

* Not recovered nor returned to work July 1, 1910.

Total number of men injured..... 10

Number not recovered July 1, 1910.....

Number recovered July 1, 1910..... 9

Total time lost by men recovered, days..... 5,99

Average time lost by men recovered, days..... 6

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties—Seventh District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Breese.....	5	Cagers.....	4	Cable.....	1	Breese-Trenton.....	3
Central City.....	1	Drivers.....	24	Cage.....	1	Centralia.....	3
Centralia.....	4	Engineer.....	1	Coal and fall, d'n sh'ft	2	Coöperative.....	2
Collinsville.....	16	Fireman.....	1	Door and box.....	1	DeCamp.....	8
Edwardsville.....	3	Laborers.....	11	Engine crank.....	1	Donk Bros.....	22
Glen Carbon.....	11	Loaders.....	15	Falling clod.....	10	Edwardsville.....	3
Livingston.....	12	Machinist.....	1	Falling coal.....	11	Kerns-Donnewald.....	5
Marysville.....	13	Mach. runners..	9	Fall, pipe and prop..	2	Lumaghi.....	10
New Baden.....	5	Miners.....	26	Fall, rock and slate..	23	Madison Coöperative.....	11
Oden.....	1	Mule feeder.....	1	Fell down shaft.....	1	Marion Co.....	2
Pocahontas.....	2	Shot firer.....	1	Fell off cars.....	2	Mt. Olive & Staunton.....	11
Staunton.....	14	Timbermen.....	6	Fell off machine.....	1	New Staunton.....	14
Troy.....	3	Trapper.....	1	Fell on valve.....	1	Odin.....	1
Williamson.....	5	Watchman.....	1	Firing shot.....	1	Pocahontas.....	2
Worden.....	7			Flying coal and slate.	3	Southern.....	5
				Flying steel.....	2		
				Kicked by mule.....	2		
				Nail, stepped on.....	1		
				Pit cars.....	29		
				Premature blasts.....	2		
				Steam.....	3		
				Track rail.....	2		
Total.....	102		102		102		102

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Seventh District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time Lost—Days.		Percent- age of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Ankle broken.....	1		1			130	130.00	0.98
Ankles injured.....	3		3			115	38.00	2.94
Arms broken.....	2		2			200	100.00	1.96
Arms injured.....	2		2			75	38.00	1.96
Backs broken.....	2	1	1		1			1.96
Backs injured.....	9	9		19	28	505	56.00	8.82
Body burned.....	1		1			107	107.00	0.98
Bodies injured.....	7	4	3	5	9	284	41.00	6.86
Collar bone broken.....	2	2		7	9	147	74.00	1.96
Eyes injured.....	5	3	2		3	252	50.00	4.91
Feet injured.....	14	3	11	16	20	721	52.00	13.73
Fingers broken.....	2		2			61	30.00	1.96
Fingers cut off.....	1		1			60	60.00	0.98
Fingers injured.....	3	1	2		1	101	34.00	2.94
Foot amputated.....	1		1					0.98
Foot broken.....	1		1			64	64.00	0.98
Hand broken.....	1	1			1	35	35.00	0.98
Hands injured.....	6	3	3	12	15	261	44.00	5.88
Heads injured.....	4	2	2		2	120	30.00	3.92
Hips injured.....	7	5	2	10	15	469	67.00	6.86
Legs broken.....	12	8	4	22	29	1,623	135.00	11.77
Leg cut off.....	1		1					0.98
Legs injured.....	5	4	1	12	16	165	33.00	4.91
Nose broken.....	1		1			45	45.00	0.98
Ribs injured.....	1	1		3	4	120	120.00	0.98
Shoulders dislocated.....	3	3		5	8	144	48.00	2.94
Shoulders injured.....	2	1	1		1	30	15.00	1.96
Side injured.....	1		1			37	37.00	0.98
Wrist broken.....	1		1			78	78.00	0.98
Wrist injured.....	1	1		1	2	48	48.00	0.98
Total.....	102	52	50	112	164	5,997	64.00	100.00

Bond County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Pocahontas M. Co., No. 1.....	Pocahontas....	2,883	40,658	59,996	103,557	\$100,178

Mines in 1909, 2.
 Abandoned mines, 1.
 Mines in 1910, 1.

Clinton County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Southern C. & M. Co., No. 9.....	New Baden.....	37,833	142,500	113,804	294,137	\$269,600
2	Coöperative C. & M. Co., No. 1.....	Breese.....	17,782	161,416	103,428	282,626	282,626
3	Breese-Trenton M. Co., E. Mine.....	do.....	20,774	148,559	55,561	224,894	213,649
4	Breese-Trenton M. Co., Buxton.....	Beckemeyer.....	27,391	103,519	68,368	199,278	179,350
Total—4 mines.....			103,780	555,994	341,161	1,000,935	\$945,225

Mines reported for 1909, 7.
 Abandoned mines, 3.
 Mines in 1910, 4.

Seventh District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
96,830	6,707	5,990	186	100	49	149	77,894	.....		2 Both.....			1

Seventh District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
279,466	14,671	3,096	187	.....	367	367	.....	.....	5	U. C.	.....	.....	1
279,280	3,346	10,930	223	250	67	317	282,626	1	2	Solid....	.....	.....	2
140,236	84,658	7,200	212	170	58	208	224,894	1	3	do.....	.....	.....	3
170,056	29,222	6,400	163	170	60	230	199,278	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	4
869,038	131,897	27,626	785	590	532	1,122	706,798	2	10		.....	.....

Madison County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	New Staunton C. Co., No. 1.....	Livingston.....	133,787	252,711	227,464	613,962	\$582,432
2	Mt Olive & Staunton C. Co., No. 2.....	Williamson.....	105,725	269,108	173,387	548,220	507,826
3	Lumaghi C. Co., No. 2.....	Cantine.....		190,334	200,127	390,461	309,696
4	Donk Bros. C. & C. Co., No. 2.....	Maryville.....	38,337	191,884	143,679	373,900	323,885
5	Mt. Olive & Staunton C. Co., No. 1.....	Staunton.....	26,579	154,549	101,587	282,715	258,226
6	Donk Bros C. & C. Co., No. 1.....	Donkville.....	7,592	132,837	124,267	264,696	167,735
7	Donk Bros. C. & C. Co., No. 3.....	Troy.....	5,096	125,247	99,088	229,431	217,079
8	Madison C. Corp., No. 2.....	Glen Carbon.....		128,737	66,481	195,218	179,600
9	Madison C. Corp., No. 4.....	do.....	4,585	120,769	62,629	187,983	172,944
10	Lumaghi C. Co., No. 3.....	Cantine.....	6,624	97,049	81,634	185,307	139,822
11	DeCamp C. M. Co., No. 1.....	Staunton.....	8,446	80,143	75,204	163,795	188,364
12	Kerns-Donnewald C. Co.....	Worden.....	9,800	58,500	39,324	107,624	105,470
13	Edwardsville C. Co., No. 3.....	Edwardsville.....	6,105	18,018	10,140	34,263	39,100
14	Brookside Coal Co.....	Troy.....	12,810	6,300	6,510	25,620	25,620
15	Independent Coal Co.....	Cantine.....	21,229			21,229	16,770
16	*St. Louis & Ill. C. Co., No. 1.....	Edwardsville.....	15,030	4,636	3,362	23,028	18,503
Total.....			401,745	1,830,824	1,414,883	3,647,452	\$3,253,072
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Abbey C. & M. Co.....	Collinsville.....	11,221	8,416	2,803	22,440	\$29,453
2	Edwardsville Home Trade C. Co.....	Edwardsville.....	14,870	4,860	1,624	21,354	22,566
3	Bulleck Bros.....	Collinsville.....	6,598	4,924	1,674	13,196	18,534
4	Troy Coöpn. C. & M. Co.....	Troy.....	5,600			5,600	5,600
5	Perry Meyers.....	Bethalto.....		1,800		1,800	3,150
6	Big Mound C. Co.....	New Douglas.....	1,300			1,300	2,860
7	Geo. Kabel.....	Moro.....		1,300		1,300	2,275
8	Theo. Schueler.....	Prairietown.....		1,073		1,073	1,716
9	James Hill.....	Bethalto.....		1,000		1,000	1,750
10	Peter Syddall.....	N. Alton.....		800		800	1,400
11	W. H. Backs.....	Carpenter.....		800		800	1,400
12	Ernst Rink.....	Bethalto.....		560		560	980
13	Ben Eccles.....	N. Alton.....		480		480	960
Total.....			39,589	26,013	6,101	71,703	\$92,644
Total—29 mines.....			441,334	1,856,837	1,420,984	3,719,155	\$3,345,716

* Formerly Henrietta Coal Co., changed hands Jan. 15, 1910.

Mines reported for 1909, 31.

Abandoned mines, 2.

Mines in 1910, 29.

Seventh District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Mules.	Horses.	
604,839	9,123	4,932	199	.....	567	567	.....	5	14	U. C. ....	.....	.....	1
539,087	9,133	2,906	185	.....	466	466	.....	2	5	do. ....	.....	.....	2
385,316	5,145	3,374	211	.....	362	362	.....	.....	9	do. ....	.....	.....	3
362,887	11,013	3,858	166	224	243	467	.....	3	12	do. ....	.....	.....	4
267,501	15,214	1,475	174	.....	299	299	.....	.....	6	do. ....	.....	.....	5
254,893	9,803	9,944	154	225	93	318	264,696	1	7	Solid. ....	.....	.....	6
219,164	10,267	7,198	207	160	138	298	229,431	.....	3	do. ....	.....	.....	7
168,426	23,792	1,878	161	15	219	234	23,723	1	3	Both. ....	.....	.....	8
165,770	22,213	3,324	190	56	194	250	77,657	.....	8	do. ....	.....	.....	9
179,125	6,182	1,504	215	.....	147	147	.....	1	1	U. C. ....	.....	.....	10
156,390	7,405	1,323	224	124	242	366	.....	1	8	do. ....	.....	.....	11
99,624	8,000	933	196	.....	183	183	.....	1	5	do. ....	.....	.....	12
18,061	16,202	363	218	.....	51	51	2,557	.....	3	Both. ....	.....	.....	13
6,000	19,620	800	135	30	53	83	25,620	.....	.....	Solid. ....	.....	.....	14
9,784	11,445	651	267	15	2	17	21,229	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	15
11,947	11,081	395	197	33	41	74	23,028	.....	.....	do. ....	.....	.....	16
3,448,814	198,638	44,855	192	882	3,300	4,182	667,941	15	84	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	22,440	440	255	18	5	23	22,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	21,354	539	267	17	4	21	21,354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	13,196	191	261	10	2	12	13,196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	5,600	145	25	19	18	37	5,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	1,800	30	220	5	1	6	1,800	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	1,300	7	30	6	1	7	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	1,300	30	218	4	2	6	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	1,073	40	175	3	1	4	1,073	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	1,000	4	75	5	1	6	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	800	.....	120	2	1	3	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	800	20	175	5	1	6	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	560	3	175	5	1	6	560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	480	.....	120	2	1	3	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	71,703	1,419	163	101	39	140	71,703	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,448,814	270,341	46,307	179	983	3,339	4,322	739,644	16	84	.....	.....	.....	.....

Marion County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Centralia Coal Co., No. 2.....	Centralia.....	5,964	59,274	172,618	237,856	\$214,070
2	Centralia Coal Co., No. 4.....	do.....	17,741	63,001	123,169	203,911	183,520
3	Marion Co. Coal Co., No. 1.....	do.....	17,455	49,272	90,990	157,717	141,945
4	Odin Coal Co., Odin.....	Odin.....		106,308	45,560	151,868	144,275
5	Chicago-Sandoval C. Co., No. 2.....	Sandoval.....	45,171	62,229	36,714	144,114	126,099
6	Centralia Coal Co., No. 5.....	Centralia.....	43,824	36,029	52,020	131,873	118,685
7	Chicago-Sandoval C. Co., No. 1.....	Sandoval.....	30,229	5,500	2,200	37,929	33,187
Total—7 mines.....			160,384	381,613	523,271	1,065,268	\$961,781

Mines in 1909, 7.

Mines in 1910, 7.

Washington County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Kuhn-Coolery Co.	DuBois.....		12,503	4,167	16,670	\$13,961
2	Finke Harris C. Co.	Nashville.....	6,397			6,397	5,885
3	Fauke & Gussman.....	St. Libory.....		1,760		1,760	2,640
Total—3 mines.....			6,397	14,263	4,167	24,827	\$22,486

Mines reported for 1909, 3.

Mines in 1910, 3.

Seventh District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
138,271	99,585	8,439	210	225	88	313	237,856	.....	1	Solid.....	.....	.....	1
149,793	54,118	7,419	200	186	72	258	203,911	.....	1	do.....	.....	.....	2
153,842	3,875	1,590	203	95	75	170	.....	.....	2	U. C.....	.....	.....	3
139,372	12,496	1,438	185	.....	226	226	.....	.....	1	do.....	.....	.....	4
135,514	8,600	5,989	202	160	47	207	144,114	.....	.....	Solid.....	.....	.....	5
128,239	3,634	4,414	105	190	95	285	120,092	4	1	Both.....	.....	.....	6
34,929	3,000	1,500	132	60	30	90	37,929	.....	.....	Solid.....	.....	.....	7
879,960	185,308	30,789	177	916	633	1,549	743,902	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....

Seventh District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	16,670	52	90	50	16	66	16,670	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	6,397	428	130	25	10	35	6,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	1,760	60	130	3	1	4	1,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	24,827	540	117	78	27	105	24,827	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Bond.....	1	2,883	40,658	12,625	12,713	27,950	6,708	103,537	\$0.968
Clinton.....	4	103,780	555,994	3,530	67,292	209,218	61,121	1,000,935	0.944
Madison.....	16	401,745	1,830,824	235,609	103,396	691,589	384,289	3,647,452	0.892
Marion.....	7	160,384	381,613	153,883	53,191	276,669	39,528	1,065,268	0.903
Total.....	28	668,792	2,809,089	405,647	236,592	1,205,426	491,646	5,817,192	\$0.906

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Madison.....	13	39,589	26,013	6,101	.....	.....	.....	71,703	\$1.292
Washington.....	3	6,397	14,263	.....	.....	4,167	.....	24,827	0.906
Total.....	16	45,986	40,276	6,101	.....	4,167	.....	96,530	\$1.193
Grand total.....	44	714,778	2,849,365	411,748	236,592	1,209,593	491,646	5,913,722	\$0.909

Whole number of mines reported for 1909, 50.
 Number of mines abandoned during the year, 6.
 Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 44.

Counties—Seventh District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.				Total.	From solid—Tons.		Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.						
96,830	6,707	5,990	186	100	32	3	14	149	77,894	.....	.....	103,537
869,038	131,897	27,626	196	590	460	10	62	1,122	706,798	706,798	294,137	.....
3,448,814	198,638	44,858	192	882	2,895	60	345	4,182	667,941	564,004	2,665,984	417,464	
879,960	185,308	30,789	177	916	486	7	140	1,549	743,902	623,810	309,585	131,873	
5,294,642	522,550	109,263	188	2,488	3,873	80	561	7,002	2,196,535	1,894,612	3,269,706	652,874	

Counties—Seventh District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					All above ground.		Total.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.								
.....	71,703	1,449	163	101	13	....	26	140	71,703	.....	.....	.....
.....	24,827	540	117	78	10	....	17	105	24,827	.....	.....	.....
.....	96,530	1,989	154	179	23	....	43	245	96,530	.....	.....	.....
5,294,642	619,080	111,252	176	2,667	3,896	80	604	7,247	2,293,065	1,894,612	3,269,706	652,874		

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Bond.....	1	2,883	40,658	12,625	12,713	27,950	6,708	103,537	\$0.968
Clinton.....	4	103,780	555,994	3,530	67,292	209,218	61,121	1,000,935	0.944
Madison.....	29	441,334	1,856,837	241,710	103,396	691,589	384,289	3,719,155	0.90
Marion.....	7	160,384	381,613	153,883	53,191	276,669	39,528	1,065,268	0.903
Washington	3	6,397	14,263	.....	.....	4,167	.....	24,827	0.906
Total.....	44	714,778	2,849,365	411,748	236,592	1,209,593	491,646	5,913,722	\$0.909

Counties—Seventh District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.				Employees.					Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.	Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Underground.					Tons mined By hand.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
96,830	6,707	5,990	186	100	32	3	14	149	77,894	.....	.....	103,537
869,038	131,897	27,626	196	590	460	10	62	1,122	706,798	706,798	294,137	.....
3,448,814	270,341	46,307	179	983	2,908	60	371	4,322	739,644	564,004	2,665,984	417,464
879,960	185,308	30,789	177	916	486	7	140	1,549	743,902	623,810	309,585	131,873
.....	24,827	540	117	78	10	.....	17	105	24,827	.....	.....	.....
5,294,642	619,080	111,252	176	2,667	3,896	80	604	7,247	2,293,065	1,894,612	3,269,706	652,874

EIGHTH INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Randolph, St. Clair.

WALTER RUTLEDGE, *Inspector*, Alton.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—Conforming to the requirements of section 12 of the general mining law, I herewith submit the fifth annual report of the Eighth district as now formed. The counties comprising this district are Randolph and St. Clair.

Summarizing the main features set forth in the county tables, the following is presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Number of mines	86
Shipping mines	65
Local mines	21
Number of miners	3,273
Others underground	2,484
Boys underground	67
Number employed above ground	513
Total number of employes	6,337
Total tons of coal produced	5,031,524
Mine run coal	1,353,986
Lump coal	2,586,800
Egg coal	40,925
Nut coal	251,237
Slack and waste	109,434
Aggregate value of the total product at the mines	4,671,722
Tons shipped from the mines	4,544,769
Supplied to locomotives	76,226
Sold to local trade	217,466
Consumed or wasted at the mine	193,063
Number of days worked	180
Tons mined by hand	2,889,312
Mined by machine	2,142,212
Number of mining machines in use	188
Number of kegs of powder consumed	129,204
Number of motors in use	17
Number of fatal accidents	16
Number of non-fatal accidents	57
Tons of coal mined to each fatal accident	314,470
Tons of coal mined to each non-fatal accident	88,272
Number of employes to each fatal accident	396
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident	111
Number of fatal accidents to each 1,000 employes	2.5

THE OUTPUT.

The following comparative statement is shown, giving the total output of the counties for the years 1909 and 1910, with the increase or decrease in tonnage:

Counties.	Total Output in Tons.		Increase.
	1909.	1910.	
Randolph.....	757,622	846,969	89,347
St. Clair.....	3,409,362	4,184,555	775,193
Total	4,166,984	5,013,524	864,540

St. Clair county, notwithstanding the almost entire suspension of mining during the months of April and May, shows an increase in output of 775,193 tons, or 22.74 per cent over the tonnage of last year.

IMPROVEMENTS.

No improvements worthy of notice have been made in the mines of the Eighth district during the last year, except the number of coal operators putting in the required fire protection underground.

AMENDMENTS TO THE MINING LAWS.

The mining law should be so amended that fire protection should be installed on the surface, and at all mines where the escapement shafts are less than 300 feet from the main shaft or new escapement shafts put down.

In this district 75 per cent of the mines are very old, having been sunk from 20 to 40 years ago. These escapement shafts are too small and are too close to the main shafts. The tipples and buildings around these shafts are of the old style, covered with planking and are very dangerous as regards fire on the surface.

The law also ought to provide that all coal should be mined and sheaved before being blasted. Face or entry mine managers should be placed in all mines, to see that the timbering in the working faces is properly done; that all places are made safe; that the placing of shots and the required quantity of powder used and the proper damping of the coal dust. This would reduce the number of accidents one-half, caused by falls of coal and slate.

There should also be a proper system of checking men in and out of the mine. A recording gauge should be put at each fan to show if the fan has been run regular. Some more responsibility ought to be attached to the owners and mine managers as regards the safety of the mine and the carrying out of the mining law. The inspectors ought to have the power to classify the mines under the late amendments. A number of the small local mines will quit mining, not being able to put in fire protection underground, and in a number of places it is not required, as the bottom of these shafts is all rock roof, no timbering being required.

ABANDONED MINES.

The mine of the Marissa Coal & Mining Company, owned by the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, Mo., located at Marissa, St. Clair county, was abandoned during the year. The local mine of H. M. Welshaus at Blair, Randolph county, has been abandoned. The local mine of the Beatty Coal Company at Mascoutah, St. Clair county, has not been operated during the year.

NEW MINES.

The Star Coal Company of Freeburg, St. Clair county, has opened a new mine during the year. A local mine at Belleville, owned by Richard Schram and Sons, has been opened during the year. A shaft has been sunk by E. Thomas and Son at St. Libory, St. Clair county, during the year. It is reported that large mines will be opened at this place, as a new railroad is now being built to this mine.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

From this time on the mine of the Murphy Coal Company will be operated by the Reeb Bros. of Belleville, St. Clair county. The mine of the Coulterville Coal Company at Coulterville, Randolph county, will be operated by the Randolph County Coal Company. The mine of the Belleville and O'Fallon Coal Company will hereafter be operated by the Wilharmile Coal Company.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

The detailed description of fatal accidents occurring in this district for the year ended June 30, 1910, is as follows:

October 6, 1909, Harry Welch, loader, aged 30 years, married, was killed in the Consolidated Coal Company's mine No. 17, Collinsville, Madison county. The mine, however, is in St. Clair county. He was killed by falling draw slate in the second east entry on the north side of the shaft. The piece of slate that fell on the deceased was seven feet from point to point and four and one-half feet across the broadest part and was from six to seven inches thick; height of coal, seven and one-half feet. He leaves a widow.

November 26, 1909, J. W. Wood, miner, aged 42 years, married, was killed by falling clod in the Co-operative Coal Company's mine at New Athens, St. Clair county. He was mining off a standing shot and it was supposed he had mined the coal to a crack left by the blast. The weight of clod above the shot caused the coal to fall, killing him instantly. He leaves a widow and five children.

November 26, 1909, John Browning, miner, aged 52 years, was killed in the Sunlight mine, Freeburg, St. Clair county, by falling coal and slate on fourth entry on third east entry in a cross cut. He was in the act of undermining a standing shot and it was supposed he was standing on loose coal when the coal and slate gave away. It was evident he fell forward under the shot. He leaves a widow and seven children.

December 18, 1909, Otto Waters, driver, aged 19 years, single, was killed in the Willis Coal and Mining Company's No. 6 mine at Percy, Randolph county, by coming in contact with an electric wire. He came out of the main east entry to the parting, where the electric motor track ends, it being quitting time he and some miners were waiting there, until the signal was given that the power was off the wire. Deceased was sitting on the edge of an empty mine car and the same side the trolley wire is on. He leaned backwards and the back of his neck touched the live wire, killing him instantly.

December 7, 1909, Melvin Lee, car pulling engine tender, aged 23 years, single, was severely injured by being caught in the machinery of the car pulling engine at the Breese-Trenton Coal Company's mine, two miles west of Trenton, St. Clair county. The engine had stopped on the center. He took hold of the fly wheel to throw the engine over the center, without shutting off the steam. The engine started quickly and jerked him over among the machinery, which mangled his body so much that he died December 19, 1909.

December 27, 1909, Homer Welsh, miner, aged 45 years, married, was killed by falling clod, in the Ridgefarm mine of the Joseph Taylor Coal Company. Deceased was working in room No. 6 off the second east, on the

north side of the mine. The room was in 85 feet and 35 feet wide. Clod had been taken down at different times ever since the room was opened. The clod that killed Welsh was hanging back from the face and should have been taken down before beginning work in the morning. He leaves a widow and three children.

March 21, 1910, Philip Kiefer, miner, aged 30 years, single, was killed by falling slate in the Crystal mine of the Bessemer Washed Coal Company at Tilden, Randolph county. The room was examined by the mine examiner in the morning and he considered the place safe. There was a large slip in the slate, which could not be seen until it fell. It was supposed Kiefer was undermining a standing shot, when the slate fell and caught him. Plenty of props and cap pieces were in the place.

March 23, 1910, Frank Saas, miner, aged 43 years, single, was killed by a falling slate in the No. 1 mine of the St. Louis and O'Fallon Coal Company at French Village, St. Clair county. Deceased was working in room No. 27, second west entry on the south side of the shaft. He was in the act of working down a standing shot on the left side of the room. There was a slip in the slate five feet from the rib, running parallel with the room. Deceased was under this slate working when the slate fell and caught him, killing him instantly.

May 24, 1910, John Potojon, miner, aged 44 years, married, was killed in the mine of the Star Coal Company at Freeburg, St. Clair county. The deceased charged a blast in the coal with powder, then lighted the squib and ran to a place of safety. After waiting some time he thought the squib had missed fire and ran back to the shot to try and fire it with another squib, but just as he reached the shot it exploded and threw him a distance of twelve feet, severely injuring him. He died the following morning. He leaves a widow and one child.

May 26, 1910, Robert Gibson, driver, aged 22 years, was injured September 10, 1909, in the Wilson Bros. Coal Company's mine at Sparta, Randolph county. He was coming out with a loaded trip of mine cars, and from some cause he slipped and fell under the cars. His hips and body were badly bruised, from which he died May 26, 1910. He leaves a widow and one child.

May 27, 1910, Nickolas Mueth, cager, aged 49 years, single, employed in the mine of the Missouri and Illinois Coal Company at Rentchler, St. Clair county. A mine car had gotten off the track close to the cage. Mueth and two other men were working with a pry, standing on the cage, trying to raise the car up and put it on to the track. In some way the bell lever was struck, which gave a signal in the engine room. The engineer lifted the cage, causing the piece of timber used as a lever, which was 4 by 4 inches square and 12 feet long, to fly up, striking Mueth on the head, killing him.

May 27, 1910, Charles Wilson, miner, aged 56 years, was killed by falling slate in the mine of the L. Leniox Coal Company, two miles south of Belleville, St. Clair county. The deceased was taking down slate on the main entry, 300 feet from the shaft bottom. The slate being full of slips, more of it came away than he expected, knocking him down, causing his death. He leaves a widow and two children.

June 7, 1910, Martin Ewert, miner, aged 53 years, employed in the mine of the Mulberry Hill Coal Company, Freeburg, St. Clair county, was killed at the working face of his room by falling slate, which came away at a slip. It was eight feet long, four feet wide and five inches thick. He leaves a widow and one child.

June 8, 1910, Jesse Grieses, mine examiner, aged 26 years, was killed in the mine of the Summitt Coal Company, located two miles north of Belleville, St. Clair county. Deceased was mine examiner and also mined coal part of the time. He had examined the place where he was killed in the morning before beginning work. After being through examining he went into his room to mine coal, when a piece of slate weighing about 400 pounds fell and caught him, from which he died. He leaves a widow.

June 15, 1910, John Coleman, driver, aged 22 years, single, was killed in the mine of the Breese-Trenton Coal Company, two miles west of Trenton, St. Clair county. Deceased was coming down a grade with seven loaded cars, when his lamp fell from his cap, leaving him in the dark. The mule then backed up, knocking him off of the car seat, and the cars ran over him, injuring him so that he died a short time afterwards.

June 27, 1910, Blain Solmon, driver, aged 27 years, single, was killed by the kick of a mule, while driving in the mine of the International Coal Company, located at Carbon, St. Clair county. The mule kicked him in the stomach, injuring him so severely that he died in a few hours. No one was present when the accident happened.

The tables of the fatal and non-fatal accidents, together with the usual county tables, follow.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER RUTLEDGE,
State Mine Inspector, Eighth District, Alton, Ill.

Fatal Casualties—Eighth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Widows.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909										
Oct. 6	Harry Welch	30	Loader	Collinsville	1	1	1			Falling slate
Nov. 26	J. W. Wood	42	Miner	New Athens	1	1	5	6		Falling coal
	John Browning	52	do.	Freeburg	1	1	7	8		do.
Dec. 18	Otto Waters	19	Driver	Percy	1	1				Electrocuted
	Melvin Lee	23	Laborer	Trenton	1	1				Fly wheel of engine
	Homer Welsh	45	Miner	O'Fallon	1	1	3	4		Falling clod
1910										
Mar. 21	Phillip Kiefer	30	do.	Tilden	1	1				Falling slate
	Frank Saas	43	do.	French Village	1	1				do.
May 24	John Potojon	44	do.	Freeburg	1	1	1	2		Premature blast
	Robt. Gibson	22	Driver	Sparta	1	1	1	2		Pit cars
	Nickolas Mueth	49	Cager	Rentchler	1	1				Cage ascending
	Charles Wilson	56	Miner	Belleville	1	1	2	3		Falling slate
June 7	Martin Ewert	53	do.	Freeburg	1	1	1	2		do.
	Jesse Grieves	26	do.	Belleville	1	1	1	1		do.
	John Coleman	27	Driver	Trenton	1	1				Pit cars
	Blain Solomon	27	do.	Carbon	1	1				Kicked by mule
	Total				9	7	9	20	29	

Recapitulation of Fatal Casualties—Eighth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Belleville	2	Cager	1	Electrocuted	1	Bessemer Washed	1
Carbon	1	Drivers	4	Falling coal	2	Breese-Trenton	2
Collinsville	1	Laborer	1	Falling Clod	1	Coöperative	1
Freeburg	3	Loader	1	Falling slate	6	Consolidated	1
French Village	1	Miners	9	Flying lever	1	International	1
New Athens	1			Fly wheel	1	Missouri & Illinois	1
O'Fallon	1			Kicked by mule	1	Mulberry Hill	1
Percy	1			Pit cars	2	St. Louis & O'Fallon	1
Rentchler	1			Premature blast	1	Senier	1
Sparta	1				1	Star	1
Tilden	1				1	Sunmit	1
Trenton	2				1	Sunlight	1
						Taylor, Joseph	1
						Willis	1
						Wilson Bros	1
Total	16		16		16		16

Non-Fatal Casualties—Eighth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days
1909									
July	8 Henry Schwartz.....	65	Belleville.....	1	..	5	6	Ribs broken, falling coal.....	60
	9 Fred Short.....	26	Percy.....	1	..	2	3	Back bone dislocated, falling slate.....	*
	9 Herb. Hollingarh.....	31	..do.....	..	1	..	..	Body injured, pit cars.....	54
	20 Jule Barhmann.....	24	Belleville.....	..	1	..	..	Leg broken, fell from pit car.....	80
	25 Saul McCune.....	40	..do.....	1	..	3	4	Hand cut badly, falling with knife.....	30
Aug.	9 Jacob Gellner.....	31	..do.....	1	..	1	2	Hip and stomach injured, falling slate.....	36
	30 Thomas Hendricks.....	44	Sparta.....	1	..	6	7	Hip broken, falling slate.....	90
Sept.	2 Joseph Combs, Jr.....	29	Collinsville.....	1	..	3	4	Thumb mashed, pit car.....	32
	8 John Schmitz.....	29	..do.....	1	..	..	1	Toe injured, falling coal.....	33
	9 Wm. Yankansky.....	24	..do.....	..	1	..	..	Foot injured, pit car.....	35
	17 Wm. Murdock.....	26	Belleville.....	1	..	1	2	Body injured, falling slate in road.....	30
	29 August Keller.....	53	..do.....	1	..	7	8	Leg broken, falling clod.....	60
Oct.	1 Joseph Pill.....	28	Marissa.....	..	1	..	..	Foot injured, falling slate.....	60
	13 Allen Dokenson.....	28	..do.....	..	1	..	..	Fingers broken, unloading prop.....	30
	14 Adam Trogerser.....	59	Trenton.....	1	..	2	3	Fingers broken, falling slate.....	45
	25 Arthur Ohl.....	22	Belleville.....	..	1	..	..	Toe cut off, pit car.....	90
	25 William Luge.....	34	..do.....	1	..	4	5	Head and hips injured, falling slate.....	35
Nov.	5 John Novok.....	45	Marissa.....	1	..	1	2	Arm broken, falling slate.....	*
	5 August Bunkerod.....	30	Lenzburg.....	..	1	..	..	Body injured, permanently disabled, falling slate.....	*
	6 Louis Busckous.....	30	Collinsville.....	1	..	2	3	Fingers injured, pit car.....	30
	6 Joseph Steiner.....	44	Trenton.....	1	..	4	5	Hand injured, falling slate.....	60
	9 Fred Scharpf.....	64	Collinsville.....	1	..	5	6	Knee injured, iron rails, pit car.....	69
	16 Joseph Topfer.....	35	Mascoutah.....	..	1	..	..	Leg broken, falling slate.....	60
Dec.	27 Louis Meyer.....	53	Shiloh.....	1	..	1	2	Thumb injured, pit cars.....	30
	7 Henry Meyer.....	30	Belleville.....	1	..	2	3	Leg broken, falling slate.....	70
	13 Henry Ethridge.....	24	Trenton.....	..	1	..	..	Thumb amputated, pit car.....	85
	15 Henry Hudskamp.....	56	..do.....	1	..	2	3	Foot injured, pick.....	30
	23 Edward Dockel.....	30	Belleville.....	..	1	..	..	Leg broken falling coal.....	65
	24 John Ebert.....	22	Trenton.....	1	..	..	1	Face injured, flying coal.....	32
	27 Fred Raith.....	39	Belleville.....	1	..	2	3	Leg broken, falling coal.....	90
	31 Joseph Guiney.....	28	Collinsville.....	1	..	2	3	Arm injured, pit cars, machine.....	38
1910									
Jan.	5 William Southern.....	36	..do.....	..	1	..	..	Ribs broken, mule and pit car.....	50
	6 Earnest Schoenebeck.....	33	Belleville.....	..	1	..	..	Hips injured, falling coal.....	30
	7 Aug. Boehum.....	36	..do.....	1	..	3	4	Knee injured, falling slate.....	40
	7 Walter Wine.....	..	Percy.....	1	..	1	..	Knee injured, pit car.....	57
	15 Aug. Blowitz.....	35	Belleville.....	..	1	..	..	Body injured, pit car and prop.....	100
	20 Edward Sills.....	27	..do.....	1	..	2	3	Body injured, pit cars.....	60
	31 Martin Brekshot.....	22	Collinsville.....	..	1	..	..	..do.....	43
Feb.	5 James Boren.....	..	Belleville.....	1	..	2	3	Leg broken, falling coal.....	56
	9 Thomas White.....	29	..do.....	1	..	..	1	Ankle broken, falling coal.....	45
	14 George Miller.....	32	..do.....	1	..	..	1	Back injured, railroad car door.....	30
	22 Elias Enoch.....	18	..do.....	..	1	..	..	Foot injured, pit car.....	30
	23 Zeda Little.....	19	Tilden.....	..	1	..	..	Arm injured, pit car and cross- bar.....	30
	28 Jule Kreider.....	30	Collinsville.....	1	..	2	3	Hip dislocated, falling coal.....	60
Mar.	9 Irwin Strain.....	32	..do.....	1	..	2	3	Ribs broken, pit car.....	35
	10 Jacob Macke.....	19	Belleville.....	..	1	..	..	Back injured, falling clod.....	30
	16 Henry Knollhoff.....	40	..do.....	1	..	3	4	Leg broken, falling coal.....	40
	17 George Wiesen.....	21	..do.....	..	1	..	..	Knee injured, pit car.....	30
	17 William Sybert.....	58	Corbon.....	1	..	5	6	Leg broken, falling clod.....	50
	19 Terry Moore.....	22	Freeburg.....	..	1	..	..	Hip dislocated, pit car.....	38
	22 Walter Mason.....	35	Belleville.....	1	..	2	3	Body injured, falling clod.....	60
	23 H. Smithers.....	24	..do.....	1	..	..	1	Body injured, pit car.....	35
	24 Rheim Showbeck.....	26	..do.....	..	1	..	..	Arm injured, falling coal.....	30

Non-Fatal Casualties—Eighth District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1910 June 1	Charles Gailbreith ...	32	Percy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Head and back injured, falling slate.....	*
	4 Frank Gloetzeske.....	29	Belleville.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1 Eye injured, pick.....	*
	14 Jacob Lutz	68	Caseyville	1	.....	5	.....	6 Leg broken, falling clod.....	*
	23 Eli Bardeaux.....	30	Sparta.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Back injured, falling slate.....	*
	Total.....			34	23	81	115		

* Not recovered July 1, 1910.

Total number of men injured.....	57
Number not recovered July 1, 1910.....	7

Number recovered July 1, 1910.....	50
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Total time lost by men recovered—days.....	2,438
Average time lost by men recovered—days.....	58.96

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties—Eighth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Belleville	26	Cager	1	Car door	1	Bessemer Washed	4
Carbon	1	Drivers	14	Falling clod	5	Borders	1
Caseyville	1	Laborers	4	Falling coal	10	Breese-Trenton	5
Collinsville	10	Loaders	5	Falling slate	15	Bretz & Schilling	1
Freeburg	1	Miners	23	Flying coal	1	Cluley-Miller	1
Lenzburg	1	Machine helper	1	Knife	1	Consolidated	8
Marissa	3	Motorman	1	Pick	2	Dewey	1
Mascoutah	1	Shot firer	2	Pit cars	21	Highland	1
Percy	4	Timberman	3	Prop	1	Kolb	1
Shiloh	1	Top laborer	1			Pittsburg	2
Sparta	2	Tracklayer	1			Prairie	3
Tilden	1	Triprider	1			St. Louis & O'Fallon	9
Trenton	5					Southern	7
						Summit	1
						Sunlight	4
						Superior	1
						Vulcan	1
						Willis	4
						Wilson Bros	2
Total	57		57		57		57

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Eighth District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time Lost—Days.		Percent- age of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Ankle broken	1	1	.....	.....	1	45	45	1.75
Arm broken	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1.75
Arms injured	3	1	2	2	3	98	33	5.26
Backbone dislocated	1	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1.75
Backs injured	3	1	2	.....	1	60	20	5.26
Bodies injured	8	4	4	5	9	382	48	14.04
Eye injured	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1.75
Face injured	1	1	.....	.....	1	32	32	1.75
Fingers broken	3	2	1	4	6	105	35	5.26
Feet injured	4	1	3	2	3	155	36	7.04
Hands injured	2	2	.....	7	9	90	45	3.51
Heads and hips injured	2	1	1	4	5	35	18	3.51
Hips broken	3	2	1	8	10	188	63	5.26
Hips injured	2	1	1	1	2	66	33	3.51
Knees injured	4	2	2	8	10	196	49	7.04
Legs broken	10	7	3	26	33	571	57	17.54
Ribs broken	3	2	1	7	9	145	48	5.26
Thumbs injured	3	2	1	4	6	147	49	5.26
Toe cut off	1	.....	1	.....	.....	90	90	1.75
Toes injured	1	1	.....	.....	1	33	33	1.75
Total	57	34	23	81	115	2,438	59	100.00

Randolph County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Willis Coal & Mining Co., No. 6.....	Percy.....	206,674	13,560	6,813	227,047	\$240,670
2	Bessemer Washed Coal Co., Crystal.....	Tilden.....	23,512	77,090	25,468	126,070	126,070
2	Moffat Coal Co., No. 1.....	Sparta.....	37,223	39,728	20,616	97,567	80,869
4	Illinois Fuel Co., No. 4.....	do.....	32,239	37,557	9,860	79,656	70,495
5	Jones Bros C. & M. Co. Eureka No. 2.....	Tilden.....	13,600	42,436	13,558	69,594	55,675
6	Wilson Bros Coal Co., No. 7.....	Sparta.....	27,960	27,075	12,980	68,015	61,213
7	Bessemer Washed Coal Co., Tilden.....	Tilden.....	10,166	33,462	10,637	54,265	54,265
8	Boyd Coal & Coke Co., No. 1.....	Sparta.....	40,828	71	19	40,918	45,010
9	Randolph Co. C. M. Co., Old Mine.....	Coulterville.....	561	23,602	15,736	39,899	34,712
10	West Mine Coal Co.....	do.....		21,298	7,099	28,397	26,977
Total.....			392,763	315,879	122,786	831,428	\$795,956
LOCAL MINES.							
1	J. C. Boyle & Son.....	Sparta.....	1,000	7,000	400	8,400	\$12,175
2	J. W. Wright.....	do.....		3,112		3,112	3,890
3	J. W. Bixby.....	do.....		2,104	188	2,292	2,454
4	John Adams.....	Willisville.....		1,552	185	1,737	2,816
Total.....			1,000	13,768	773	15,541	\$21,335
Total.....			393,763	329,647	123,559	\$46,906	\$817,291

Mines reported for 1909, 15.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910 14.

Eighth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
220,078	6,969	3,867	208	68	68	68	27,052	1	4	Both.....			1
120,666	5,404	5,327	155	105	37	142	126,070	1	1	Solid.....			2
91,567	6,000	1,583	190	136	136	136				U. C.....			3
77,126	2,530	1,475	182	70	43	113				do.....			4
65,594	4,000	2,513	180	55	19	74	69,594			Solid.....			5
64,880	3,135	2,935	192	63	17	80	68,015	1	2	do.....			6
53,594	671	2,209	127	55	22	77	54,265			do.....			7
38,737	2,181	2,400	174	51	51	82	40,918			do.....			8
38,078	1,821	1,330	196	48	13	61	39,899			do.....			9
25,580	1,817	1,893	175	35	13	48	28,397			do.....			10
795,900	35,528	25,532	178	482	399	881	454,210	3	7				
.....	8,400	250	300	4	4	4	8,400						1
.....	3,112	103	125	4	5	5	3,112						2
.....	2,292	133	90	4	6	6	2,292						3
.....	1,737	131	145	5	1	6	1,737						4
.....	15,541	617	165	17	4	21	15,541						
795,900	51,069	26,149	174	499	403	902	469,751	3	7				

St. Clair County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	St. Louis & O'Fallon C. Co., No. 2.	Caseyville	93,855	317,110	120,333	531,298	425,038
2	Consolidated Coal Co., No. 17.	Collinsville	343	233,152	174,578	408,073	344,803
3	St. Louis & O'Fallon C. Co., No. 1.	Caseyville	62,722	162,461	47,260	272,443	217,954
4	Prairie Coal Co., Prairie Mine	Belleville	48,459	122,840	55,753	227,052	225,000
5	Breeze-Trenton Coal Co., W. Mine.	Trenton		176,502	18,575	195,077	273,148
6	Jos. Taylor Coal Co., St. Ellen	O'Fallon	48,000	79,344	41,000	168,344	135,000
7	Royal Coal & Mining Co.	Belleville	53,050	82,025	31,520	166,595	149,935
8	Southern Coal & Mining Co., No. 8	Shiloh	75,675	41,287	40,604	157,566	141,665
9	Bessemer Washed C. Co., Oak R'ge	Marissa	18,031	98,267	36,137	152,435	152,435
10	Superior C. & M. Co., Superior	Belleville	13,246	72,407	32,081	117,734	117,734
11	Suburban C. & M. Co., Suburban ..	do.	7,349	68,720	29,616	105,685	74,120
12	Fullerton Coal Co., Fullerton	do.	35,607	37,864	16,228	89,699	79,918
13	Southern Coal & Mining Co., No. 7	do.	6,909	43,289	27,977	78,175	69,060
14	Jos. Taylor Coal Co., Ridge Prairie	O'Fallon		51,966	26,025	77,991	58,000
15	Mulberry Hill Coal Co.	Freeburg	6,232	49,000	21,000	76,232	64,800
16	Jos. Taylor Coal Co., Taylor	O'Fallon	2,000	47,696	25,000	74,696	56,000
17	Kolb Coal Co.	Mascoutah	49,905	13,532	6,984	70,421	63,379
18	Consolidated Coal Co., Green Mt ..	Belleville	570	62,750	6,200	69,520	71,389
19	Jones Bros. C. & M. Co., No. 1	Marissa	14,551	40,916	12,885	68,352	54,181
20	Borders Coal Co., No. 1	do.	62,820			62,820	50,256
21	Kolb Coal Co., Fairbank	Lenzburg	12,031	13,147	37,095	62,273	52,932
22	Bessemer Washed C. Co., Lenzburg	do.	22,630	23,163	8,230	54,023	54,023
23	Pittsburg Mining Co., Pittsburg	Belleville		31,900	15,900	47,800	45,200
24	International C. & M. Co., Bennett	O'Fallon	722	26,942	18,783	46,447	52,743
25	Summit Coal Co., Summit	Belleville	14,182	22,392	9,170	45,744	34,337
26	Cluy-Miller Coal Co., Ruby	O'Fallon	17,350	18,767	6,322	42,439	38,574
27	Johnson Coal Co., O. K.	Marissa	3,948	28,901	7,742	40,591	36,532
28	Borders Coal Co., No. 2	do.		40,369		40,369	44,406
29	Wilharmile Coal & Coke Co.	Belleville	10,000	25,000	5,650	40,650	38,047
30	International C. & M. Co., Carbon.	O'Fallon	16,826	13,323	9,502	39,651	52,502
31	Avery Coal & Mining Co., Randle ..	Freeburg	8,474	19,534	10,037	38,045	41,000
32	Kolb Coal Co., Vinegar Hill	New Athens	33,050			33,050	33,050
33	Central Ind. C. M. Co., Enterprise.	Rentchler		25,000	6,000	31,000	33,000
34	Mo. & Ill. Coal Co., Rentchler	do.	13,249	12,175	4,828	30,252	41,391
35	White & Son, No. 2	Belleville	19,750	5,326	1,325	26,401	26,929
36	Dewey Coal Co., Gartside No. 4	do.	25,469			25,469	19,000
37	Sunlight Coal Co.	Freeburg	2,650	12,880	9,424	24,854	19,759
38	Vulcan C. & M. Co., Hippard	Belleville	8,505	11,137	3,780	23,422	21,512
39	Southern C. & M. Co., No. 4	do.	6,086	9,683	6,692	22,461	25,366
40	L. Senior, Branch Mine	do.	9,784	8,238	3,530	21,552	19,396
41	Southern C. & M. Co., Oakland	do.	3,209	11,496	6,102	20,807	23,776
42	Mo. & Ill. Coal Co., Wilderman	Wilderman	3,417	10,223	5,153	18,793	26,676
43	Southern C. & M. Co., Avery No. 1	Belleville	2,376	9,283	5,790	17,449	14,330
44	Bessemer Washed C. Co., Advance	Marissa	10,294	3,727	2,419	16,440	16,440
45	Highland Coal Co., Highland	Belleville		11,414	2,021	13,435	11,600
46	Richland Coal Co., Richland	do.	5,280	4,880	1,990	12,150	1,020
47	Southern C. & M. Co., No. 5	do.	8,339	3,180	505	12,024	12,760
48	Mo. & Ill. Coal Co., St. Clair	Freeburg	9,415	551	235	10,201	13,870
49	Harmony Coal Co.	Belleville	1,120	3,050	2,966	7,126	6,412
50	Reeb Coal Co., Murphy	do.	4,535	2,300		6,835	8,855
51	Kolb Coal Co., Valley	Berkner	5,791			5,791	5,700
52	Southern C. & M. Co., No. 6	Belleville	4,489	39	200	4,728	5,516
53	Glendale C. & M. Co., No. 1	do.	2,746	1,270	634	4,650	5,812
54	T. M. Meeks Coal Co.	Marissa	3,220	441	337	3,998	4,000
55	Star Coal Co.	Freeburg	270			270	270
Total			888,531	2,210,859	961,508	4,060,898	\$3,710,551

Eighth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under ground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employes.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	Number.
523,812	7,486	7,796	179	260	232	492	51,484		5	Both.		1
349,025	59,048	3,178	185		371	371		1	8	U. C.		2
268,448	3,995	12,037	191	275	95	370	272,443	1	4	Solid		3
224,200	2,852	8,558	186	140	48	188	227,052		3	do		4
189,164	5,913	2,842	173		234	231		2	5	U. C.		5
157,843	10,501	5,298	149	150	60	210	168,344			Solid		6
163,345	3,250	2,190	222	110	59	169	15,950			Both.		7
150,639	6,927	1,772	141		210	210			3	U. C.		8
150,728	1,707	5,349	163	120	33	153	152,435		2	Solid		9
116,159	1,575	1,305	165	76	64	140			4	U. C.		10
101,885	3,800	3,600	230	64	35	99	105,685			Solid		11
89,299	400	2,852	204	63	26	89	89,699			do		12
73,840	4,335	1,172	124		132	132	42,041		1	Both		13
70,991	7,000	2,244	143	75	40	115	77,991			Solid		14
74,832	1,400	2,560	152	50	21	71	76,232	1		do		15
63,696	11,000	2,212	115	90	38	128	74,696	1		do		16
17,880	52,541	2,278	304	58	25	83	70,421		1	do		17
66,586	2,934	485	182		74	74				U. C.		18
60,076	8,276	2,469	178	50	22	72	68,352			Solid		19
58,659	4,161	2,094	175	80	33	113	62,820		1	do		20
36,833	25,440	2,792	203	45	21	66	62,273			do		21
52,041	1,982	1,676	130	52	21	73	54,023		1	do		22
41,024	6,176	950	242	42	17	59	47,800		2	do		23
38,818	7,629	400	186		60	60				U. C.		24
45,003	741	2,100	174	30	23	53	45,741	1	1	Solid		25
40,386	2,053	1,387	225	36	14	50	42,439		1	do		26
39,091	1,500	1,258	147	35	18	53	40,591			do		27
39,444	925	1,615	140	60	21	81	40,369			do		28
32,000	8,050	1,335	145	45	17	62	40,050			do		29
38,225	1,426	1,237	76	90	33	123	39,651	1		do		30
34,838	3,207	1,175	143	45	18	63	38,045			do		31
29,212	3,838	1,012	100	43	11	54	33,050			do		32
30,000	1,000	865	175	44	17	61	31,000			do		33
29,654	598	910	92	60	28	88	30,252			do		34
15,000	11,401	754	217	25	8	33	26,401			do		35
24,719	750	374	187		35	35			1	U. C.		36
23,154	1,800	693	162	27	14	41	24,954	1		Solid		37
23,067	355	939	96	45	21	66	23,422			1 do		38
21,399	1,062	348	62		75	75			1	U. C.		39
18,752	2,800	329	177	15	13	28	3,754	1		Both		40
19,549	1,258	235	62		61	61				U. C.		41
15,590	203	639	95	45	27	72	18,793			Solid		42
16,524	925	194	45		81	81				U. C.		43
15,275	1,165	707	84	25	13	38	16,440			Solid		44
1,551	11,884	422	175	15	7	22	13,435		1	do		45
9,980	2,170	410	84	22	8	30	12,150			do		46
6,070	5,954	400	160	8	9	17	12,024		1	do		47
10,040	161	345	68	25	20	45	10,201	1		do		48
5,340	1,786	240	120	10	4	14	7,126			do		49
4,545	2,290	228	162	9	2	11	6,835			do		50
5,310	481	220	48	28	9	37	5,791			do		51
4,528	200	158	12	40	25	65	4,728		1	do		52
3,142	1,508	165	33	28	15	43	4,650			do		53
3,898	100	150	60	10	5	15	3,998			do		54
160	110	12	20	4	2	6	270	1		do		55
3,748,869	312,029	99,504	175	2,669	2,625	5,294	2,295,904	12	49			

St. Clair County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Bretz & Schilling.....	Belleville.....	18,000	8,000	50	26,050	\$26,250
2	Frank Sergent.....	do.....	12,000	9,000	3,000	24,000	24,750
3	Tower Grove Coal Co.....	do.....	8,000	5,684	1,421	15,105	16,829
4	Wm. Lattman.....	do.....	15,000	.....	.....	15,000	15,000
5	Coöperative Coal Co.....	New Athens.....	7,000	.....	.....	7,000	7,000
6	Lebanon City Coal Co.....	Lebanon.....	.....	5,000	1,000	6,000	10,750
7	O. W. Schumacher.....	Marissa.....	3,000	2,000	200	5,200	7,250
8	Wm. Pistor, Sr.....	Millstadt.....	.....	5,183	.....	5,183	7,775
9	John T. Beatty.....	Mascoutah.....	.....	4,844	.....	4,844	7,266
10	Diamond Joe Coal Co.....	Millstadt.....	4,524	.....	.....	4,524	6,786
11	R. Schramm & Son.....	Belleville.....	2,146	1,070	.....	3,216	3,483
12	Edgemont Coal Co.....	Edgemont.....	.....	2,820	.....	2,820	3,525
13	Emil Kramer.....	Caseyville.....	.....	2,051	.....	2,051	3,589
14	Philip Dietrich.....	Freeburg.....	1,810	.....	.....	1,810	2,262
15	Thos. McBride.....	do.....	.....	502	.....	502	625
16	Fred J. Ziska.....	Belleville.....	212	.....	.....	212	265
17	Aug. Murkoff.....	Smithton.....	.....	140	.....	140	175
Total.....			71,692	46,294	5,671	123,657	\$143,580
Total—72 mines.....			960,223	2,257,153	967,179	4,184,555	\$3,854,131

Mines reported for 1909, 66.

New mines, 11.

Abandoned mines, 5.

Mines in 1910, 72.

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Randolph.....	10	392,763	315,879	9,019	280	104,008	9,479	831,428	\$0.957
St. Clair.....	55	888,531	2,210,859	31,906	250,724	579,063	99,815	4,000,898	0.914
Total.....	65	1,281,294	2,526,738	40,925	251,004	683,071	109,294	4,892,326	\$0.921

Eighth District—Concluded.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	26,050	800	295	14	5	19	26,050	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	24,000	120	295	12	.....	12	24,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	15,105	414	257	12	8	20	15,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	15,000	520	250	14	4	18	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	7,000	208	220	6	1	7	7,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	6,000	200	220	10	6	16	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	5,200	150	200	2	.....	2	5,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	5,183	.....	212	7	2	9	5,183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	4,844	270	240	5	3	8	4,844	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	4,524	.....	210	8	2	10	4,524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	3,216	107	100	4	2	6	3,216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	2,820	170	170	3	1	4	2,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	2,051	85	225	3	.....	3	2,051	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	1,810	57	195	2	1	3	1,810	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	502	14	110	1	.....	1	502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	212	10	90	1	1	2	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	140	5	75	1	.....	1	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
.....	123,657	3,530	198	105	36	141	123,657	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,748,869	76,226	103,034	182	2,774	2,661	5,435	2,419,561	13	50	.....	.....	.....	.....

Counties—Eighth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Tons mined —By hand.	Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					All above ground.		Total.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.								
795,900	35,528	25,532	178	482	331	7	61	881	454,210	427,158	177,223	227,047		
3,748,869	312,029	99,504	175	2,669	2,150	59	416	5,294	2,295,904	2,182,645	1,080,633	797,620		
4,544,769	347,557	125,036	175	3,151	2,481	66	477	6,175	2,750,114	2,609,803	1,257,856	1,024,667		

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—all grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Randolph.....	4	1,000	13,768	.....	233	400	140	15,541	\$1.373
St. Clair.....	17	71,692	46,294	.....	.....	5,671	.....	123,657	1.161
Total.....	21	72,692	60,062	.....	233	6,071	140	139,198	\$1.185
Grand total.....	86	1,353,986	2,586,800	40,925	251,237	689,142	109,434	5,031,524	\$0.928

Whole number of mines reported for 1909, 81.

Number of new mines opened during the year, 11.

Number of mines abandoned during the year, 6.

Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 86.

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Randolph.....	14	393,763	329,647	9,019	513	104,408	9,619	846,969	\$0.965
St. Clair.....	72	960,223	2,257,153	31,906	250,724	584,734	99,815	4,184,555	0.921
Total.....	86	1,353,986	2,586,800	40,925	251,237	689,142	109,434	5,031,524	\$0.928

Counties—Eighth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.					Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment	Other purposes.			Underground.						From solid Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.				
.....	15,541	617	165	17	.....	1	3	21	15,541	.....	.....	.....
.....	123,657	3,530	198	105	3	.....	33	141	123,657	.....	.....	.....
.....	139,198	4,147	192	122	3	1	36	162	139,198	.....	.....	.....
4,544,769	486,755	129,183	180	3,273	2,484	67	513	6,337	2,889,312	2,609,803	1,257,856	1,024,667

Counties—Eighth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Total.		From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.						
795,900	51,069	26,149	174	499	331	8	64	902	469,751	427,158	177,223	227,047	
3,748,869	435,686	103,034	182	2,774	2,153	59	449	5,435	2,419,561	2,182,645	1,080,633	797,620	
4,544,769	486,755	129,183	180	3,273	2,484	67	513	6,337	2,889,312	2,609,803	1,257,856	1,024,667	

NINTH INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Franklin, Gallatin, Jefferson, Perry, Saline, Wabash, White.

OSCAR CARTLIDGE, *Inspector*. Benton.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—Complying with the statute of the State defining the duties of the State inspectors of coal mines, I have the honor to submit the first annual coal report of the mines in the ninth inspection district, as changed by the Board of Commissioners of Labor, at their meeting in July, 1909, but the fifth annual report of the ninth inspection district for the year ending June 30, 1910. Three counties—Clinton, Randolph, Washington—were taken from the ninth district and Wabash county added, so that the district now comprises the counties of Franklin, Gallatin, Jefferson, Perry, Saline, Wabash and White.

Mr. W. S. Burris, former inspector of this district, resigned May, 1910, and I was appointed to succeed him by Governor Deneen on the 7th of the same month. Since my appointment there has been practically no work in the mines of this district, owing to the suspension of operators, beginning April 1st, and lasting to the end of the fiscal year.

The fact that the mines were not in operation during the months of April, May and June, it was impossible, in many instances, to give the exact number of days of lost time to the men injured. Where the days lost could not be given, they have been indicated as unknown. This report contains information regarding the number of mines in operation, the number abandoned; the number of miners and other employés below and above ground; the number of mules and motors underground; the number of kegs of powder and pounds of permissible explosives used; the tons of coal of various grades produced; the fatal and non-fatal accidents that have occurred and other items pertaining to the industry.

The summary of the leading items of the report follows:

Number of counties	7
Number of new mines	7
Number of abandoned mines	10
Whole number of mines	73
Number of shipping mines	49
Number of local mines	24
Total tons of coal, all mines	6,632,666
Tons mine run	1,377,241
Tons lump	2,124,980
Tons of egg	692,039
Tons of nut	633,626
Tons of pea	1,713,081

Tons of slack or waste	91,699
Tons loaded on cars for shipment	6,160,585
Tons supplied to locomotives	63,136
Tons sold to local trade	246,718
Tons consumed or wasted at mines	162,227
Tons mined by hand	1,958,335
Tons mined by machine	4,674,331
Average number of days active operation, shipping mines	169
Number of motors	37
Number of machines in use	285
Total number of employes	9,360
Number of miners	2,376
Number of others underground	6,055
Number of boys underground	119
Number above ground	810
Aggregate value of product	\$6,061,582
Number of fatal accidents	37
Number of non-fatal accidents	124
Number of tons produced to each fatal accident	179,261
Number of tons produced to each non-fatal accident	53,489
Number of employes to each fatal accident	253
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident	75

The production of coal in the counties now forming this district is shown in the following table for the years 1909 and 1910, with the increase and decrease:

Counties.	Total Product, All Grades of Coal—Tons.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909.	1910.		
Franklin.....	2,442,978	2,071,143	.....	371,835
Gallatin.....	58,218	76,092	18,474	.....
Jefferson.....	18,840	8,517	.....	10,323
Perry.....	1,536,903	1,390,436	.....	146,467
Saline.....	2,798,527	3,062,098	263,571	.....
White.....	21,210	23,780	2,570	.....
Total.....	6,876,676	6,632,666	284,615	528,625
Net decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	244,010

Notwithstanding the suspension of mining operations in the district during the months of April, May and June, the decrease in the output is comparatively small, being 244,010 tons. The output, during this suspension for the district, was only 106,954 tons. This came from twelve mines; one mine each in Franklin, Gallatin and Jefferson counties and nine mines in Perry county. There was no tonnage for the three months reported from Saline county.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The Wilmington Star Mining Company, main office 1114 McCormick building, Chicago, has sunk a mine at West Frankfort, in Franklin county. The company commenced sinking in August, 1909, and reached coal at the main shaft in November of the same year. The escapement shaft was finished about three weeks later. The main shaft is 10 by 18 feet in the clear, timbered with 4 by 12 inch long leaf pine, with 8 by 8 inch butons and 6 by 6 inch hard maple guides. The shaft is 455 feet deep to the bottom of the coal; the seam is 9 feet and 1 inch thick. The escapement shaft is 9 by 16 feet, divided into two compartments; that for the air is 11 by 9 feet and for the stairway 4 by 9 feet. The fan is a Clifford Capell, 7 by 18 feet, directly connected to an Erie City engine, 20 by 24 inches, and has a capacity of 500,000 cubic feet of air per minute at 150 revolutions, with a three-inch

water gauge. The tippie is constructed of steel throughout, with three tracks and provisions for a rescreener and washer in connection. The ropes are one and one-fourth inch and are carried down the shaft over three-foot wheels. The boiler room is of brick, 44 by 36 feet, with four boilers installed, 150 horse power each, with room for four more boilers. The smoke stack is of fire brick, eight feet in diameter and 100 feet high. It was built by the Alphons-Custodis Chimney Company. Water is supplied to the boilers and to the fire protected area of the mine from a tank 16 by 24 feet, with a capacity of 48,500 gallons. The engine room is brick, 24 by 24 feet, and contains a pair of Danville hoisting engines, 24 by 42 inches, connected to double drums eight feet in diameter. There is also one Western Electric generator, 300 K. W., 250 volts; the belt is connected to a Vilter Manufacturing Company engine, 24 by 48 inches. The belt wheel on the engine is 36 inches by 18 feet and on the generator 42 by 42 inches. Also, there is a blacksmith and machine shop combined, which is of brick, and is 30 by 70 feet; also an oil house and a powder house, both of brick. In fact, all of the buildings are brick, with red tile roofs and are fireproof throughout. The pit cars will hold four tons, and the ultimate output is expected to reach four thousand tons in eight hours.

During the year the Hart-Williams Coal Company, Benton, Franklin county, added the following to its equipment: Six Morgan Gardner chain breast machines; two Kewanee boilers, 150 H. P., 72 inches by 18 feet, making six in all; two fifty pound Dupont trip hammers; one brick house with hot water heating plant for keeping carbonite at an even temperature all the time; one frame house for stable boss; one track 2,600 feet long, for empty cars for loading; one track 1,500 feet long, for loaded cars; one office building, brick, with both wagon and railroad scales in building; together with an oil room and two storage rooms. The oil room is provided with three two-barrel Bowser self measuring oil tanks; one wash house for employes, 85 by 35 feet, with concrete floors, equipped with steam heat, five shower baths, forty individual wash basins, two hundred steel lockers, with two compartments each, one for dirty and one for clean clothes; one private bath room, with complete equipment, and one hospital room, provided with bed, hot and cold water and a general stock of emergency medicines and supplies. This building is of brick and is fireproof throughout.

The Wasson Coal Company, Harrisburg, Saline county, has added the following electrical equipment, which is ready for operation: Two additional boilers, 18 feet by 72 inches, both 150 H. P.; one 250 K. W. Morgan Gardner generator, 250 volts; one Skinner engine; one seven-ton Morgan-Gardner haulage motor; eight Morgan-Gardner chain breast machines, with line and other necessary material.

The Hickory Hill Coal Company, at Equality, Gallatin county, has put in a concrete arch entrance at its mine, which is a slope, and has greatly improved the appearance as well as the stability of the mine.

The Wilson Coal Company, Cutler, Perry county, has erected a new head frame 55 feet high, which is constructed of 4 by 12 inch oak timbers, securely bolted together. The company has also built a new fan house.

The Big Muddy Carterville Coal Company's No. 7 mine at Royalton, Franklin county, has been purchased by the Franklin Coal and Coke Company. The main shaft at this mine was sunk about three years ago, but no development work was done until the new company took possession. Since then the escapement shaft has been put down and the underground connections made with the main shaft. A substantial wood tippie has been completed and the necessary equipment is being installed as expeditiously as possible.

The Big Muddy River Consolidated Coal Company, with main offices at Herrin, Williamson county, is now known as The Southern Illinois Coal Company. This company's mine is in the southwest corner of Franklin county and has been equipped in first-class shape and is producing a considerable tonnage. The main shaft is 347 feet deep and is 9½ by 19½ feet

in the clear. The air shaft has a 9 by 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ foot ladder compartment and a 9 by 9 foot air chamber. The coal is 12 feet thick. A four track steel tippie has been erected; a 12 foot Stevens fan has been installed; two Atlas boilers, 150 horse power each; one Ingersoll-Rand air compressor; four puncher machines, two Ingersoll, two Sullivan, and a 24 by 42 inch Litchfield hoisting engine, which completes the equipment to date.

At West Frankfort, in Franklin county, The West Frankfort Coal Company, West Frankfort, Franklin county, began sinking a shaft at that place January 1, 1910, and found the coal 441 feet below the surface May 6 of the same year. The main shaft is 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the clear. The escapement shaft is 424 feet to the coal and in size is 14 by 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The shafts are 300 feet apart. On account of the strike no developments have been made except the erection of two boilers of 150 horse power each and the grading of the track spurs, which connect with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad.

CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME, ETC.

The Avery Coal and Mining Company, Winkle, Perry county, is now known as the Bald Eagle Mining Company.

The Dering Coal Company's mine No. 18 at West Frankfort, Franklin county, has been closed down since February 16, 1909, at which time an explosion occurred, killing four men and completely wrecking the mine. The shaft at that time was set on fire, and it was necessary to flood it in order to put out the flames. Since August 24, 1909, the work of reclamation has been going steadily on, and it is expected that it will be in shape to hoist coal by the fall of 1910.

The Zeigler Coal Company's mine at Zeigler, Franklin county, has been leased by the Bell & Zoller Mining Company, and hereafter will be operated under that name. No coal was produced at this mine during the year.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

The following is a detailed account of the fatal accidents that have occurred in the ninth inspection district during the year ending June 30, 1910:

July 2, Guy Conover and J. C. Calhoun, shot firers in the Harrisburg Southern Coal Company's Nigger Hill mine at Grayson, near Eldorado, were killed by an explosion. The accident occurred in the fifth southeast entry about 8:20 p. m. This mine makes considerable gas and is very dry. They were almost through shooting and from the account given by the county mine inspector, had lighted two or more shots at the same time, resulting in an explosion of carbon monoxide and marsh gases. The force of the explosion extended over almost all of the east side of the mine. Conover was 25 years of age and had a wife and two children. Calhoun was aged 28 and left a wife and two children.

July 6, Gabe Rodonis, loader, aged 35 years, married, employed at the No. 2 mine of the Saline County Coal Company, Ledford, was killed by falling of coal from the face of his room, No. 2, fifth west south, while he was in the act of snubbing the coal. The room had been undercut with a chain breast machine and had a dirt slip, which caused the coal to be loosed. About ten tons rolled over on him, crushing him in the chest and bowels. He was a Russian and leaves a widow and three children in the old country.

July 12, Walter Stanhouse, Sr., miner, aged 53 years, married, was killed by falling top coal. He was working in the Paradise Coal Company's mine at Duquoin and was engaged in widening out an entry preparatory to putting in a parting. He had just fired a shot and was pulling down the top coal, when it gave way, killing him instantly. He leaves a widow and three children.

July 13, John Jckettes, aged 26 years, single, employed as head cager at the O'Gara Company's mine No. 1, Harrisburg, was killed while attempting to pull a loaded car back on to the cage, without first giving the proper signal. The engineer, getting one bell, took the cage away and Jckette was precipitated forward, part of his body hanging over the cage, in which position he was caught across the middle between the cage and the wall of the shaft. He leaves a widowed mother.

July 31, John Bossoloni, miner, aged 50 years, married, working in the mine of the Zeigler District Colliery Company, Christopher, while engaged in pulling down top coal, was crushed beneath a large piece, which gave way without warning. He leaves a widow and two grown children.

August 9, 1909, Charles Domenic, miner, aged 43 years, married, was killed by falling top coal in the Majestic Coal Company's mine at Clinch, Perry county. Deceased was engaged in drawing back pillars and top coal. At quitting time he began knocking props from under some top coal, expecting that it would be down when he returned in the morning. The coal was looser than he thought and when the props were removed it fell, burying him beneath. He leaves a widow and three children.

August 17, 1909, Parker Adkins, driver, aged 20 years, single, was killed at Rend City in the mine of the W. P. Rend Collieries Company. About 9:00 a. m. Herman Gibson, who was working near, saw a flash of light and heard a man scream. Rushing to the spot he saw the deceased lying on the wires just south of No. 1 room in the first northwest entry. Deceased had been trying to remove a sprag from the car wheel, and in some way came in contact with the wires, which were down. At the place where he was killed there was a pile of slate, some of which had fallen on the wires. Apparently this slate had knocked the wires down.

August 17, 1909, William Yapp, miner, aged 32 years, married, working at Benton, in the Benton Coal Company's mine. Deceased, while walking through an open crosscut, tripped and fell upon a coil of live wires hanging on a prop near the rib. He was unable to extricate himself and died before assistance could reach him. He leaves a widow and one child. A curious coincidence in connection with this death is the fact that it occurred at about the same hour and from the same cause as that of Parker Adkins, described above.

August 17, 1909, Arthur Foster, machine loader, aged 21 years, single, was killed in the No. 4 mine of the O'Gara Coal Company, Harrisburg, Saline county. Foster was charging the right hand rib shot in No. 4 room off of the No. 1 room, fourth southwest, when a premature explosion occurred, killing him instantly.

August 17, 1909, Leon Duchne, machine helper, aged 30 years, married, was killed in mine No. 9 of the O'Gara Coal Company. About 2:00 o'clock p. m. a piece of coal, which was about two feet thick, ten feet long and seven feet high, fell from the face of No. 3 room, sixth southeast, crushing him through the hips, causing injuries from which he died about 8:00 p. m. of the same day. He left a widow and two step-children.

September 7, 1909, Charles Bowers, loader, aged 18 years, single, while taking down top coal in his working place at the face of the second east entry off the second southeast in the Harrisburg Southern Coal Company's mine, Grayson, Saline county, was instantly killed by a falling rock from the roof.

September 27, 1909, Charles H. Crest, laborer, aged 45 years, widower, was killed by falling roof in the mine of the Gallatin Coal and Coke Company at Equality. Crest went into the working place of Fred Shoemaker to clean up a fall which had occurred September 24. The roof at the time he went into the room was reported safe. About noon it was noticed by the miners that the roof was working loose and at 3:00 p. m. the fall came. He left three children.

October 6, 1909, Mike Lukis, miner, aged 35 years, married, was killed by falling roof. He was loading a car in room No. 10, first stub off the fourth northeast in mine No. 11 of the Brazil Block Coal Company, West Frankfort. A large piece of rock from the roof gave way, crushing him to the floor.

The accident happened about 9:00 o'clock a. m. His partner, who was loading on the other side of the car, said he sounded the roof when they first went to work in the morning and it appeared safe. He leaves a widow and one child.

October 11, 1909, William Wagoner, mine examiner, aged 28 years, married, employed at the mine of the Franklin County Collieries Company, Sesser, was burned by gas so severely that he died. Deceased was in the habit of carrying an open light on his head and a safety lamp in his hand while making his examinations. On this occasion he was examining the second main southeast entry, which was only in about fifty feet. Before entering the place he was in the act of removing the light from his head, intending to leave it outside on the track, but the gas extended out farther than he thought and was ignited. He left a widow and one child.

October 22, 1909, Henry C. Cook, pumpman and car coupler, aged 41 years, married, working in the mine of the Big Muddy Carterville Coal Company at Royalton. Deceased was caught between a car and the rib in the run-around, while attempting to couple some cars, and was injured so that he died a few hours later. He leaves a widow and one child.

November 4, 1909, Tony Regis, driver, aged 24 years, married, was killed in the United Coal Mining Company's mine at Christopher, Franklin county. Deceased was riding on the front end of a loaded car, when it jumped the track, and he was pinioned between the car and the rib. He leaves a widow and two children.

November 10, 1909, Warren Lynch, machine helper, aged 37 years, single, whose home was in Carbondale, Ohio, but was working in the No. 11 mine of the O'Gara Coal Company, Eldorado, Saline county, was killed by falling coal from the face of No. 12 room, second east off the straight south. Deceased was working on the front end of a machine, when a piece of coal about eight feet long, four feet wide and twenty inches thick, fell out of the face on to him, crushing him in the bowels, from which injury he died in about three hours.

November 20, 1909, Arthur Hampton, driver, aged 25 years, married, working in the No. 1 mine of the W. P. Rend Collieries Company, Rend City, Franklin county. Deceased was coming out of the third southwest entry on to the main west entry and at the same time the driver in the main west was passing. Fearing that the main west driver would run into him, he jumped from the car and was squeezed between the car and rib. Three ribs were broken, his chest crushed and his left hip badly bruised. He died the morning of the next day, leaving a widow, who was dependent upon him for support.

November 21, 1909, Andrew Mitchell, mine examiner, aged 51 years, married, employed at No. 11 mine of the Brazil Block Coal Company, West Frankfort. Deceased was burned to death by an explosion of gas in the sixth southeast entry. This mine employs two examiners, and on this day Mitchell and the other examiner, Frank Kane, were hanging a curtain in a cross-cut. They knew the place was throwing off considerable gas and were working with safety lamps. Not being able to see to drive a nail, Mitchell opened his lamp and handed it to Kane to hold. Instantly there was a terrific explosion. Mitchell was burned internally and died two days later. Kane eventually recovered. Mitchell leaves a widow and four children.

November 26, 1909, Thomas Smith, aged 26 years, and Andy Nelson, aged 34 years, shot firers in the Harrisburg Southern Coal Company's mine at Grayson, Saline county, were killed by afterdamp from a blown out shot, which was caused by the excessive use of powder and the firing of an impracticable shot in No. 1 room, first east off the second southeast. Both bodies were found at room No. 16, second southeast. The first and second southeast entries were badly wrecked. Doors were blown down, forty-five stoppings knocked out and part of an overcast destroyed. Forty-nine shots had been fired on the west side and twelve on the east side, making a total of sixty-one shots which had been fired within forty-five minutes. Both men were married. Smith leaves a widow and four children; Nelson, a widow and one child.

December 19, 1909, Joe Clerico, timberman, aged 50 years, married, was at work timbering the main west parting in W. P. Rend Collieries Company's mine No. 1, Rend City, when slate fell from the cross bars, knocking him down and pinning him underneath. He died from the injuries on the morning of December 22, 1909. He had five ribs fractured, one ear badly cut, three scalp wounds and a cut on the neck. He leaves a widow and five children, two of them adults.

January 6, 1910, Louis Lindsey, top laborer, aged 32 years, married, employed by the Strat Coal Company, Pinckneyville, Perry county, was killed by falling down the shaft. He had left the gate open and attempted to put an empty car on the landed cage. The car took the wrong switch, and the gate being open, fell down the shaft, dragging Lindsey with it. He left a widow and one child.

January 17, 1910, Enrico Matioda, miner, aged 25 years, single, was killed at Willisville, Perry county, in the mine of the Missouri and Illinois Coal Company. Deceased had pushed a car into his room and was walking around it to begin loading, when a piece of slate fell from the roof, striking him on the head, killing him instantly. The accident occurred in room No. 2 on the ninth south off of the straight east entry.

January 21, 1910, John Conred, loader, aged 48 years, married, lost his life in the No. 1 mine of the O'Gara Coal Company at Muddy, Saline county. The coal had been cut half an hour before, and deceased went into the room to block and get the place ready for shooting. While so engaged about ten tons of the face came over on him, killing him instantly. He leaves a widow and one child.

February 22, 1910, Leon Roberts, driver, aged 25 years, married, employed in mine No. 1, W. P. Rend Collieries Company, Rend City, Franklin county, was killed while going in the fifth southeast entry with an empty car, which collided with an empty car left on the track the previous trip, and which the loader had failed to push into his room. The accident occurred about 1:30 p. m. and he died at 9:15 p. m. He was a widower with one child.

February 26, 1910, Isham Bowlin, shot firer, aged 30 years, married, employed at the mine of the United Coal Mining Company, Christopher, Franklin county. Deceased, when entering a room to fire the shots, ignited a pocket of gas, receiving burns from which he died the next day. He left a widow and two children.

May 6, 1910, Charley Pugh, topman, aged 28 years, married, employed at the Franklin Coal and Coke Company's mine at Royaltown, came to his death by falling down the shaft. He was working on the bottom part of the cage and had put some boards across the shaft on which to stand. One of the boards broke, precipitating him into the shaft, which is about 350 feet deep.

In the report of last year of State Inspector W. S. Burris of this district a detailed account was given of a gas explosion occurring January 10, 1909, in the Zeigler Coal Company's mine at Zeigler, killing twenty-six men. Of this number the bodies of Edwin Elkins, colored; Robert Fuller, colored; Joe Toth or Tate, Hungarian; John Phillips, Hungarian; Gaul Magoula, Hungarian; Tom Hubbard, colored, and Finis Woolfolk, colored, were not recovered July 1, 1909, and were so reported by Mr. Burris. Neither was the body of Lawson Farmer recovered, who lost his life in another explosion in the same mine February 9, 1909, when three men were killed. A full account of these explosions was given by Mr. Burris in the twenty-eighth annual Coal Report. This mine was sealed February 10, 1909, and remained sealed until May, 1910, when it was leased by the Bell and Zoller Mining Company, who at once began the recovery of the mine. On July 20, 1910, the bodies of all of the above named, excepting Hubbard and Woolfolk, were taken from the mine. These two bodies were recovered October 2, 1910, bringing to a close a series of accidents unprecedented in the history of Illinois mining.

Respectfully submitted,

OSCAR CARTLIDGE,

State Inspector of Mines, Ninth District, Benton, Ill.

Fatal Casualties—Ninth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married, single.	Widow.	Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909									
July 2	Guy Conover.....	26	Shot firer.....	Grayson.....	1	1	2	3	Afterdamp, blown out shot.....
	2 J. C. Calhoun.....	28	do.....	do.....	1	1	2	3	do.....
	6 Gabe Rodonis.....	35	Loader.....	Ledford.....	1	1	3	4	Falling coal.....
	12 Walter Stanhouse, Sr.....	53	Miner.....	Duquoin.....	1	1	3	4	do.....
	13 John Jekettes.....	26	Cager.....	Harrisburg.....	1	1	1	1	Cage.....
	31 John Bossoloni.....	50	Miner.....	Christopher.....	1	1	2	1	Falling coal.....
Aug. 9	Charles Domenic.....	43	do.....	Duquoin.....	1	1	3	4	do.....
	17 Parker Adkins.....	20	Driver.....	Mulkeytown.....	1	1	1	2	Electric wire.....
	17 William Yapp.....	32	Miner.....	England.....	1	1	1	2	do.....
	17 Arthur Foster.....	21	Loader.....	Harrisburg.....	1	1	1	2	Premature blast.....
	17 Leon Duchne.....	30	Machine helper.....	do.....	1	1	2	3	Falling coal.....
Sept. 7	Charles Bowers.....	18	Loader.....	N. Pittsburg, O.....	1	1	1	2	Falling roof.....
	27 Charles H. Crest.....	45	Laborer.....	Equality.....	1	1	3	3	do.....
Oct. 6	Mike Lukis.....	35	Miner.....	W. Frankfort.....	1	1	1	2	do.....
	11 William Wagoner.....	28	Mine examiner.....	Sesser.....	1	1	1	2	Gas ignited.....
	21 Henry C. Cook.....	41	Pump man.....	Royalton.....	1	1	1	2	Pit car.....
Nov. 4	Tony Regis.....	24	Driver.....	Christopher.....	1	1	2	3	do.....
	10 Warren Lynch.....	37	Mach. helper.....	Carbondale, O.....	1	1	1	2	Falling coal.....
	20 Arthur Hampton.....	25	Driver.....	Rend City.....	1	1	1	1	Pit car.....
	21 Andrew Mitchell.....	51	Mine examiner.....	W. Frankfort.....	1	1	4	5	Gas explosion.....
	26 Thomas Smith.....	26	Shot firer.....	Grayson.....	1	1	1	2	Afterdamp, blown out shot.....
	26 Andrew Nelson.....	34	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	2	do.....
Dec. 19	Joe Clerico.....	50	Timberman.....	Rend City.....	1	1	5	3	Falling slate.....
1910									
Jan. 6	Louis Lindsey.....	32	Laborer.....	Pinckneyville.....	1	1	1	2	Falling down shaft.....
	17 Enrico Matioda.....	25	Miner.....	Willisville.....	1	1	1	2	Falling roof.....
	21 John Conrad.....	48	Loader.....	Muddy.....	1	1	1	2	Falling coal.....
Feb. 22	Leon Roberts.....	25	Driver.....	Rend City.....	1	1	1	1	Pit car.....
	26 Isham Bowlin.....	30	Shot firer.....	Christopher.....	1	1	2	3	Gas explosion.....
May 6	Charley Pugh.....	23	Laborer.....	Royalton.....	1	1	1	1	Falling down shaft.....
	Total.....				23	6	21	42	58

Recapitulation of Fatal Casualties—Ninth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Carbondale.....	1	Cager.....	1	Afterdamp.....	4	Benton.....	1
Christopher.....	3	Drivers.....	4	Cage ascending.....	1	Big Muddy-Carterville.....	1
Duquoin.....	2	Laboreres.....	2	Electric wire.....	2	Brazil Block.....	2
England.....	1	Loaders.....	4	Falling coal.....	7	Franklin.....	1
Equality.....	1	Mach. helpers.....	2	Falling down shaft.....	2	Franklin County.....	1
Grayson.....	4	Mine examiner.....	2	Falling roof.....	4	Gallatin.....	1
Harrisburg.....	4	Miners.....	6	Falling slate.....	1	Harrisburg South.....	5
Ledford.....	1	Pumpman.....	1	Gas explosions.....	3	Majestic.....	1
Muddy.....	1	Shotfirers.....	5	Pit cars.....	4	Missouri & Illinois.....	1
Mulkeytown.....	1	Timberman.....	1	Premature blast.....	1	O'Gara.....	5
New Pittsburg.....	1	Topman.....	1			Paradise.....	1
Pinckneyville.....	1					Rend.....	4
Rend City.....	3					Saline County.....	1
Royalton.....	2					Strait.....	1
Sesser.....	1					United.....	2
W. Frankfort.....	2					Zeigler Dist.....	1
Total.....	29		29		29		29

Non-Fatal Casualties—Ninth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
July	6 Joseph Ruddock.....	38	Harrisburg.....	1		1	2	Toe cut off, falling slate.....	46
	9 Matthew Hawthorn.....	65	do.....	1			1	Leg broken, falling coal.....	85
	11 J. C. Lewis.....	27	Christopher.....	1			1	Back, ribs and hips injured, falling coal.....	77
	18 W. Fulkerson.....	17	Ledford.....		1			Hip dislocated, falling slate.....	*
	15 Joe Bartotti.....	40	Christopher.....	1		2	3	Face and arms burned, gas ignited.....	67
	16 John Dawson.....	30	Eldorado.....	1			1	Foot injured, falling coal and slate.....	64
	22 O. Waus.....	30	Harrisburg.....		1			Collar bone broken, pit car.....	40
	23 Harvey Jacobs.....	17	Rend City.....		1			Rib broken, pit car.....	30
	27 Golin McFadden.....	20	Harrisburg.....		1			Jaw broken, teeth knocked out, falling slate.....	51
	31 Ed. Lohrmann.....	20	Benton.....		1			Collar bone broken, pit car.....	60
Aug.	1 DeWitt Hale.....	50	Pinckneyville.....		1			Leg broken, falling slate.....	180
	4 Peter McGinnis.....	35	Eldorado.....	1		4	5	Back and leg injured, falling slate.....	120
	6 Edward Anderson.....		Ledford.....	1			1	Ankle dislocated, falling coal and slate.....	33
	7 Jesse Moore.....	26	Muddy.....		1			Thumb cut off, coal falling down shaft.....	31
	9 Lou Blankenship.....		Eldorado.....	1		6	7	Hip dislocated, falling slate.....	†
	13 George Fuges.....		Muddy.....	1		2	3	Hip and back injured, falling coal.....	92
	13 John Vraile.....	35	Christopher.....		1			Collar bone and rib broken, pit car.....	65
	15 Charles Edwardson.....	28	Ledford.....	1			1	Hip dislocated, cage.....	
	21 Ed. Meredith.....	24	W. Frankfort.....	1		1	2	Hip bruised, pit car.....	33
	24 Harry White.....	32	Ledford.....	1		3	4	Eyes destroyed, both, prema- ture blast.....	†
	25 John Siko.....	40	Wasson.....	1		5	6	Rib broken, side bruised, falling slate.....	42
	28 W. Evans.....		Eldorado.....	1		5	6	Shoulder injured, falling clod.....	36
	28 George Zans.....		Ledford.....	1		††	††	Finger injured, falling slate.....	30
	30 Mike Stankovich.....		do.....		1			Leg broken, falling slate.....	†
Sept.	2 Morgan Davis.....	50	Wasson.....	1			1	Head cut, leg, back injured, falling slate.....	60
	2 Royal Snyder.....	24	Ledford.....		1			Leg broken, pit car.....	*
	3 W. Irwin.....		do.....	1		3	4	Foot injured, falling coal.....	37
	3 E. Morman.....		do.....	1			1	Thumb injured, hit himself with pick.....	33
	3 Logan Stevers.....	18	do.....		1			Leg injured, pit car.....	40
	3 Domeneck Frego.....	30	Wasson.....		1			Leg and hand cut, falling slate.....	60
	4 William Glassey.....	27	Duquoin.....		1			Toes crushed, pit car.....	42
	7 Frank Raymondo.....	30	Willisville.....	1		1	2	Back bruised, falling slate.....	31
	9 John Lee.....	20	W. Frankfort.....	1			1	Arm hurt by mule.....	103
	10 Charles Laxbon.....	28	Harrisburg.....	1		1	2	Foot broken, falling coal.....	†
	11 W. J. Pygott.....	50	Sesser.....	1		6	7	Arm broken, railroad coal car.....	*
	11 John Pry.....	55	Harrisburg.....	1		3	1	Toe broken, falling coal.....	115
	14 George Wilkins.....	19	Eldorado.....		1			Leg broken, pit car.....	92
	17 Lewis Mitchell.....		Ledford.....		1			Toe mashed, pit car.....	32
	22 Charles McNeil.....	40	Harrisburg.....	1		3	4	Arms burned, gas ignited.....	44
	23 Charles Polquin.....	23	Eldorado.....		1			Ribs broken, pit car.....	35
	25 Ed. Dillard.....	32	do.....	1		2	3	Leg broken, falling slate.....	*
	25 V. Graham.....		do.....	1		1		Jaw broken, kicked by mule.....	42
	25 Steve Borouski.....		Ledford.....	1		2	3	Leg broken, falling slate.....	*
	28 John Wright.....	30	Christopher.....	1			1	Leg broken, kicked by mule.....	*
	30 Dennis McCabe.....	27	Muddy.....		1			Leg cut off, chain machine.....	*
	30 Sylvester Guitziana.....	45	Willisville.....			6	7	Shoulder dislocated, gate falling from tippie.....	50
Oct.	4 James Davis.....		Ledford.....	1		4	5	Ankle sprained, pit car.....	34
	9 Homer Brown.....		do.....	1				Leg broken, pit car.....	†
	10 Walter Harris.....		Muddy.....		1			Leg broken, falling slate.....	38
	13 V. Randas.....	45	Wasson.....	1			††	Face and hands cut, premature blast.....	35
	14 John Bolo.....	33	Eldorado.....		1			Leg broken, falling slate.....	†
	16 George Lantz.....	24	Benton.....	1			1	Leg broken, pit car.....	90
	19 Guy Elmore.....	32	Harrisburg.....	1			1	Hips crushed, falling coal.....	†
	22 Owen Haley.....		do.....	1				Leg and foot injured, falling coal.....	38

Non-Fatal Casualties—Ninth District—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1909									
Oct. 30	Ira Maddux.....	24	Benton.....	1				Collar bone and ribs broken, pit car.....	90
Nov. 1	Fred White.....	19	do.....	1				Toes, two, cut off, pit car.....	120
	2 Angelo Romano.....	44	Muddy.....	1		4	5	Face, neck and hands burned, gas ignited.....	34
	2 Robert Gibson.....	27	Harrisburg.....	1				Leg broken, falling coal.....	+
	2 Joe Tomkavich.....		Ledford.....	1				Ankle injured, falling coal.....	35
	2 Lewis Podonished.....	40	Wasson.....	1			1	Toes, two, cut off, falling coal.....	30
	5 Harrison Strickland.....	19	Ledford.....	1				Leg injured, pit car.....	30
	8 Lewis Nemes.....	35	Rend City.....	1				Collar bone broken, pit car.....	42
	11 George Williams.....	25	Eldorado.....	1				Hips injured, pit car.....	47
	19 Mike Sumbo.....		Harrisburg.....	1			1	Hip bruised, falling slate.....	56
	21 Frank Kane.....	34	W. Frankfort.....	1		6	7	Body burned, gas ignited.....	113
	27 Ernest Bridgewater.....	30	Carrier Mills.....	1		4	5	Foot broken, falling slate.....	+
Dec.	11 Victor Plasters.....	22	Benton.....	1				Foot broken, pit car.....	120
	13 Peter Fescio.....	24	do.....	1		1	2	Foot broken, mining machine.....	60
	14 Ed. Logston.....	18	Eldorado.....	1				Ankle dislocated, pit car.....	68
	15 Andy Sarko.....	23	Muddy.....	1				Leg broken, tail chain.....	+
	15 Sylvester Thorn.....	30	do.....	1		3	4	Ankle injured, falling slate.....	30
	16 Jake Humick.....	46	do.....	1		3	4	Arm broken, falling coal.....	+
	17 Bert Irwin.....		Eldorado.....	1				Leg broken, mining machine.....	+
	20 John Tula.....	19	do.....	1				Leg broken, pit car.....	90
	24 Arthur Day.....		do.....	1				Foot broken, pit car.....	53
	24 Lon Keller.....		Ledford.....	1			1	Leg broken, pit car.....	60
	29 Frank Golden.....		W. Frankfort.....	1		1	2	Ribs broken, pit car.....	33
	29 Henry Glidewell.....	29	Benton.....	1				Legs and abdomen injured, kicked by mule.....	60
	29 J. H. Wells.....	55	Christopher.....	1		3	4	Back bruised, falling coal.....	+
1910									
Jan.	4 Joe Nail.....	28	Ledford.....	1				Leg broken, falling coal.....	+
	7 J. C. Brockett.....	46	Harrisburg.....	1		2	3	Finger broken, head bruised, falling slate.....	+
	7 Luther Foster.....	40	Muddy.....	1		3	4	Foot broken, turning over rock.....	+
	7 John Kelley.....	45	do.....	1		2	3	Toes crushed, falling coal.....	55
	11 Oscar Feaquay.....	20	Eldorado.....	1			1	Leg and foot hurt, fell off car.....	90
	12 Heck Jones.....	36	Benton.....	1			††	Ribs and abdomen injured, kicked by mule.....	40
	17 Thomas Biama.....	29	Pinckneyville.....	1			1	Leg broken, internal injured falling slate.....	+
	19 Mat Hutchcroft.....	35	Harrisburg.....	1		4	5	Jaw broken fell on belt and pulley.....	+
	27 R. M. Griffith.....	30	Benton.....	1		1	2	Body burned, premature shot.....	40
	27 Eulis Sullivan.....	18	do.....	1				Toes mashed, pit car.....	60
	29 Joseph McIntosh.....	32	Harrisburg.....	1		2	3	Head fractured, falling coal.....	+
Feb.	2 Ebb Pullom.....	29	do.....	1			1	Finger broken, falling slate.....	+
	3 Charles Coe.....	27	Benton.....	1		2	3	Collar bone and ribs broken, pit car.....	90
	3 Horace Williams.....	27	Harrisburg.....	1		1	2	Leg broken, falling slate.....	+
	9 James Rainey.....	33	Benton.....	1			1	Hips crushed, pit car.....	60
	11 John Rainey.....	28	Sesser.....	1		1	2	Leg broken, pit car.....	30
	11 Frank Furno.....	42	Duquoin.....	1		3	4	Back bruised, falling coal.....	35
	14 Joe Johnson.....	38	Wasson.....	1				Legs injured, pit car.....	180
	14 Clem Fletcher.....	25	Harrisburg.....	1			1	Ribs broken, pit car.....	35
	15 Tom McDermott.....	42	do.....	1		4	5	Leg broken, falling slate.....	+
	15 W. Davis.....	33	do.....	1			1	do.....	+
	15 John Goetz.....	19	Duquoin.....	1				Arm broken, railroad coal car.....	+
	16 J. G. Smith.....	30	Sesser.....	1		1	2	Legs broken, falling coal.....	+
	17 Nick Bruno.....	39	Pinckneyville.....	1		7	8	Body burned, premature blast.....	+
	18 Albert Abney.....	31	Carrier Mills.....	1			1	Foot cut off, pit car.....	+
	19 John Murphy.....	18	Benton.....	1				Back, hips and internally in- jured, cage.....	40
	21 Clyde Clifford.....	19	Equality.....	1		1	2	Wrist sprained, trap door.....	33
	25 John Geddo.....	31	Christopher.....	1		2	3	Body and arms burned, gas ignited.....	35
	25 Orlie Gruthers.....	22	do.....	1			1	Hands and arms burned, gas ignited.....	35
	26 Harry House.....	40	Duquoin.....	1		3	4	Leg broken, falling slate.....	120
	28 Henry Knox.....	29	Sesser.....	1		6	7	Ribs broken, motor.....	30

Non-Fatal Casualties—Ninth District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days
1910									
Mar. 1	John W. Neil.....	45	Harrisburg.....	1		4	5	Arm broken, coal falling down shaft.....	35
	2 George Belt.....	35	Unknown.....	1			††	Leg injured, pit car.....	39
	3 Alf Woods.....	26	Harrisburg.....		1			Toe broken, falling coal.....	40
	4 John Atty.....	24	Eldorado.....		1			Arm broken, falling slate.....	54
	5 John Marvel.....	47	Ledford.....	1		3	4	Leg broken, premature blast.....	75
	6 Orville Broshears.....	19	Harrisburg.....		1			Thumb crushed, pit car.....	40
	7 John Reynolds.....	27	Carrier Mills.....		1			Leg injured, pit car.....	60
	10 Walter Stevens.....	31	Rend City.....	1		2	3	Thumb mashed, pit car.....	60
	11 Ed. McIntosh.....	26	Harrisburg.....	††	††			Leg broken, falling coal.....	40
	12 Jesse Bivins.....	22	Christopher.....		1			Leg broken, dumped in chute by engineer.....	90
	15 W. C. Vaughn.....	28	Eldorado.....		1			Ribs broken, falling slate.....	42
	15 H. C. Bradley.....	35	Ledford.....	1		2	3	Fingers mashed, pit car.....	†
	16 Tom McShane.....	45	Wasson.....		1			Head and side cut, premature shot.....	35
	18 James Headley.....	38	Eldorado.....	1		3	4	Hips squeezed, falling slate.....	40
	Total.....			77	46	145	214		

* Not returned to work, 8.

† Permanently injured, 2.

‡ Days lost unknown, 25.

†† Children or dependents not known, 4.

†† Married or single not known, 1.

Total number of men injured..... 124

Not recovered, nor returned to work..... 10

Number not reported as to time lost..... 25

Number recovered and reporting time lost..... 89

Total time lost by men recovered—days..... 5,06

Average time lost by men recovered, etc.—days..... 56.6

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties—Ninth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Benton.....	13	Cagers.....	3	Cage.....	2	Benton Coal Co.....	5
Carrier Mills.....	3	Car coupler.....	1	Chain machine.....	1	Bessmer Washed Coal Co.....	2
Christopher.....	8	Car dropper.....	1	Coal falling down shaft.....	1	Brazil Block Coal Co.....	4
Duquoin.....	4	Car trimmers.....	2	Falling clod.....	1	Franklin Co. Coal Co.....	4
Eldorado.....	18	Drivers.....	35	Falling coal.....	22	Gallatin Coal Co.....	1
Equality.....	1	Eng. diagrope.....	1	Falling gate.....	1	Hart-Williams Coal Co.....	8
Harrisburg.....	23	Fire runner.....	1	Falling slate.....	29	Missouri-Illinois Coal Co.....	2
Ledford.....	20	Laborers.....	3	Fell down shaft.....	1	O'Gara Coal Co.....	60
Muddy.....	10	Loaders.....	6	Fell into chute.....	1	Paradise Coal Co.....	4
Pinckneyville.....	3	Mach. helper.....	1	Fell off car.....	1	Rend Coal Co.....	3
Rend City.....	3	Machinemen.....	7	Fell onto belt.....	1	Saline Co. Coal Co.....	13
Sesser.....	4	Mach. runner.....	2	Gas ignited.....	6	Strait Coal Co.....	1
Wasson.....	7	Mine examiner.....	1	Mining machinery.....	2	United Coal Co.....	5
W. Frankfort.....	4	Mine manager.....	1	Motor.....	1	Wasson Coal Co.....	9
Willisville.....	2	Miners.....	48	Mule, kicked by.....	5	Zeigler Dist. Coal Co.....	3
Unknown.....	1	Motorman.....	1	Pick.....	1		
		Shotfirers.....	3	Pit cars.....	37		
		Spragger.....	1	Premature blast.....	6		
		Timberman.....	3	Railroad cars.....	2		
		Trappers.....	2	Rock turning over.....	1		
		Unknown.....	1	Tail chain.....	1		
				Trap door.....	1		
Total.....	124		124		124		124

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Ninth District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time lost—days.		Percent- age of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Ankles dislocated.....	2	1	1	.....	1	101	50	1.61
Ankles injured.....	3	2	1	7	9	99	33	2.42
Arms broken.....	5	3	2	13	16	89	18	4.03
Arms injured.....	2	2	.....	3	5	147	78	1.61
Backs injured.....	6	5	1	11	16	343	57	4.84
Bodies burned.....	4	4	.....	16	20	148	37	3.23
Collar bone broken.....	6	1	5	2	3	387	66	4.84
Eyes destroyed.....	1	1	.....	3	4	.....	.....	0.81
Face and arms burned.....	3	2	1	6	8	136	45	2.42
Feet injured.....	8	6	2	12	18	334	42	6.45
Fingers injured.....	4	4	.....	4	7	30	7	3.23
Foot cut off.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	0.80
Hands burned.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	35	35	0.80
Heads injured.....	3	3	.....	2	4	95	32	2.42
Hips dislocated.....	3	2	1	6	8	.....	.....	2.42
Hips injured.....	7	6	1	6	12	328	47	5.65
Jaws broken.....	3	2	1	5	7	93	31	2.42
Legs broken*.....	28	15	12	17	31	930	34	21.77
Leg cut off.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.81
Legs injured.....	9	2	7	.....	1	647	72	7.26
Ribs broken.....	7	4	3	12	16	247	35	5.65
Ribs injured.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	40	40	0.81
Shoulders injured.....	2	2	.....	11	13	86	43	1.61
Thumb cut off.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	31	31	0.80
Thumbs injured.....	3	2	1	2	4	133	33	3.23
Toes cut off.....	3	2	1	1	3	196	65	2.42
Toes injured.....	6	2	4	5	4	344	57	4.84
Wrist injured.....	1	1	.....	1	2	33	33	0.80
Total.....	124	77	46	145	214	5,062	57	100.00

* Married or single not known.

Franklin County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	United Coal Mining Co., No. 1.....	Christopher.....	5,313	100,243	268,716	374,272	393,763
2	Benton Coal Co., No. 1.....	Benton.....	29,583	77,630	224,914	332,127	376,758
3	Zeigler Dist. Colliery Co., N. Mine.....	Christopher.....	16,847	81,874	202,548	301,269	381,863
4	Franklin Co. Colliery Co., No. 1.....	Sesser.....	9,642	62,823	221,683	294,148	285,508
5	Brazil Block Coal Co., No. 11.....	W. Frankfort..	20,300	93,100	142,405	255,805	255,805
6	Hart-William Coal Co., No. 1.....	Benton.....	8,682	51,820	172,275	232,777	209,499
7	W. P. Rend Colliery Co., No. 1.....	Rend.....	6,227	41,987	132,865	181,079	181,079
8	Big Muddy-Carterville C. Co., No. 1.	Royalton.....	27,695	9,633	19,910	57,238	57,238
9	Carroll & Franklin Co. Co. C., No. 1.	Hanaford.....	.....	5,281	22,328	27,609	29,000
10	Southern Illinois C. & C. Co., P. R....	Herrin.....	995	6,297	7,527	14,819	14,819
Total—10 mines.....			125,284	530,688	1,415,171	2,071,143	2,185,332

Mines reported for 1909, 11.

New mines, 1.

Abandoned mines, 2.

Mines in 1910, 10.

Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
368,509	5,763	400	200	30	372	402	46,687	2	5	Both	.....	.....	1
309,157	22,970	4,009	192	40	351	391	53,089	1	5	do	.....	.....	2
291,036	10,233	4,323	195	59	267	326	103,669	1	3	do	.....	.....	3
285,508	8,640	2,373	204	.....	331	331	.....	2	4	U. C.	.....	.....	4
248,405	7,400	7,623	193	211	210	421	226,077	2	4	Both	.....	.....	5
222,273	10,504	1,167	151	129	181	310	.....	.....	8	U. C.	.....	.....	6
175,563	5,516	1,960	200	.....	223	223	.....	.....	3	do	.....	.....	7
52,493	4,745	2,420	146	53	35	88	57,238	1	.....	Solid	.....	.....	8
24,965	2,644	400	183	30	70	190	7,609	.....	.....	Both	.....	.....	9
10,778	4,041	235	168	16	22	38	5,187	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	10
1,988,687	82,456	24,910	183	568	2,062	2,630	499,556	13	32	.....	.....	.....	.....

Gallatin County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Gallatin C. & C. Co., No. 1.....	Equality.....	16,582	13,239	22,586	52,407	\$53,037
2	Hickory Hill Coal Co.....	do.....	567	9,492	6,549	16,608	16,342
Total.....			17,149	22,731	29,135	69,015	69,379
LOCAL MINES.							
1	J. O. Baldwin.....	Equality.....		2,700	200	2,900	3,510
2	Josh Anderson.....	do.....		2,400		2,400	3,000
3	R. J. Mitchell.....	Shawneetown.....		426	201	627	777
4	Reid & Brice.....	Saline Mines.....		400	160	560	680
5	Robert Gulley.....	Equality.....		480	40	520	650
6	Sam Black.....	Junction.....	480		40	520	780
7	J. P. Strong.....	Shawneetown..	120	20	10	150	225
Total.....			600	6,426	651	7,677	9,622
Total—9 mines.....			17,749	29,157	29,786	76,692	79,001

Mines reported for 1909, 14.

Abandoned mines, 5.

Mines in 1910, 9.

Jefferson County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	T. G. Watts.....	Mt. Vernon....	1,200	3,885	3,400	8,485	10,606
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Sopha A. Shelton.....	Opdyke.....	32			32	64
	Total—2 mines.....		1,232	3,885	3,400	8,517	10,670

Mines reported in 1909, 2.

Mines in 1910, 2.

Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
41,531 16,608	10,876	2,557 821	184 152	66 17	35 8	101 25	52,407 16,608	1		1 Solid...			1
58,139	10,876	3,378	168	83	43	126	69,015	1	1	do...			2
.....	2,900	135	180	4	1	5	2,900			do...			1
.....	2,400	100	100	6	2	8	2,400			do...			2
.....	627	50	100	3	.....	3	627			do...			3
.....	560	.....	25	3	.....	5	560			do...			4
.....	520	80	160	3	1	4	520			do...			5
.....	520	14	300	1	.....	1	520			do...			6
.....	150	80	125	2	.....	2	150			do...			7
.....	7,677	459	141	24	4	28	7,677						
58,139	18,553	3,837	147	107	47	154	76,692	1	1				

Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
800	7,685	196	151	20	15	35	8,485			Solid...			1
.....	32	.....	20	2	2	2	32			do...			1
800	7,717	196	86	22	17	37	8,517						

Perry County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine un.	Lump	Other grades	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Majestic C. & C. Co., Majestic.....	Clinch.....		88,936	177,974	266,810	234,793
2	Paradise Coal Co., Paradise.....	Duquoin.....	41,344	74,566	104,539	220,449	198,404
3	Duquoin Operating Co., Queen.....	Clinch.....		51,978	103,956	155,934	132,543
4	Bessemer Washed Coal Co., W. W.....	Pinckneyville.....	22,839	58,475	67,191	148,505	140,000
5	Missouri & Illinois C. Co., No. 4.....	Willisville.....	144,610			144,610	137,380
6	Willis C. & M. Co. No. 1.....	do.....	119,479			119,479	119,479
7	Bald Eagle Mining Co., B. E.....	Winkle.....	17,120	30,680	26,680	74,480	67,032
8	Brilliant C. & C. Co., Hom.....	Duquoin.....		20,877	41,815	62,692	67,707
9	Johnson-Allen Coal Co., No. 1.....	Cutler.....	54,096			54,096	50,218
10	St. Louis-Coulterville C. Co., Vulcan.....	Coulterville.....	8,564	30,348	10,128	49,040	44,136
11	Tamaroa & L. Muddy Coal Co.....	Tamaroa.....		12,387	14,130	26,517	22,539
12	Bailey Bros. Coal Co., No. 3.....	Sunfield.....	5,993	7,075	3,152	16,220	14,598
13	Diamond Fuel Co., Diamond.....	do.....	3,000	2,000	7,193	12,193	12,896
14	Duquoin Coal Co., No. 3.....	Duquoin.....	9,618			9,618	9,137
15	New Moon Mining Co., N. M.....	do.....	8,856			8,856	9,400
16	Ritchey Coal Co.....	Pinckneyville.....	6,603			6,603	6,603
17	Wilson Coal Co.....	Cutler.....	2,413	2,615	680	5,708	5,105
18	Strait Coal Co.....	Pinckneyville.....	3,000			3,000	2,700
Total.....			447,535	379,937	557,338	1,384,810	1,274,670
LOCAL MINES.							
1	John Anderson.....	Pinckneyville.....		1,100	500	1,600	2,025
2	J. T. Schneider.....	do.....		1,822	485	2,307	3,794
3	B. O. Cook.....	Duquoin.....	1,023			1,023	1,535
4	A. S. Redfern.....	Pinckneyville.....	580			580	870
5	House Mine.....	St. Johns.....	116			116	200
Total.....			1,719	2,922	985	5,626	8,424
Total—23 mines.....			448,254	382,859	558,323	1,390,436	1,283,094

Mines reported for 1909, 23.

New mines, 1.

Abandoned mines 1.

Mines in 1910, 23.

Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Mules.	Horses.	Number.
117,810	149,000	8,098	144	328	77	405	266,810	1	.....	Solid...	.....	.....	1
197,802	22,647	3,800	135	136	141	277	127,881	1	.....	Both...	.....	.....	2
144,934	11,000	4,306	155	150	60	210	155,934	.....	.....	Solid...	.....	.....	3
112,674	35,831	5,300	181	160	58	218	148,505	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	4
143,432	1,178	1,442	205	.....	156	156	.....	1	.....	U. C...	.....	.....	5
119,479	.....	1,897	138	.....	192	192	.....	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	6
68,979	5,501	2,135	155	105	157	262	55,850	.....	.....	Both...	.....	.....	7
59,192	3,500	2,185	139	100	36	136	62,692	.....	.....	Solid...	.....	.....	8
46,896	7,200	2,420	176	65	34	99	54,096	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	9
45,833	3,207	1,807	134	75	25	100	49,040	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	10
25,617	900	1,040	71	60	26	86	26,517	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	11
14,069	2,151	542	117	30	14	44	16,220	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	12
10,593	1,600	480	161	36	17	53	12,193	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	13
9,000	618	339	70	40	15	55	9,618	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	14
5,854	3,002	245	219	12	8	20	8,856	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	15
6,343	260	100	100	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	U. C...	.....	.....	16
5,124	584	240	158	6	2	8	5,708	.....	.....	Solid...	.....	.....	17
2,000	1,000	210	150	.....	19	19	3,000	1	1	do...	.....	.....	18
1,135,631	249,179	36,576	154	1,303	1,058	2,361	1,002,920	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,600	80	200	4	.....	4	1,600	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	1
.....	2,307	50	150	4	.....	4	2,307	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	2
.....	1,023	40	75	8	2	10	1,023	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	3
.....	580	28	110	2	.....	2	580	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	4
.....	116	3	29	2	.....	2	116	.....	.....	do...	.....	.....	5
.....	5,626	201	113	20	2	22	5,626	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,135,631	254,805	36,777	144	1,323	1,060	2,383	1,008,546	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....

Saline County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 9.....	Harrisburg.....	2,640	280,485	149,441	432,566	\$310,095
2	Saline Co. Coal Co., No. 2.....	Ledford.....	71,849	155,301	196,107	423,257	387,244
3	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 3.....	Harrisburg.....	53,894	246,671	101,092	401,657	288,653
4	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 4.....	do.....	189,784	62,454	32,777	285,015	210,190
5	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 10.....	Eldorado.....	8,484	111,185	135,017	254,686	188,348
6	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 1.....	Harrisburg.....	178,331	2,546	66,698	247,575	192,907
7	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 14.....	Ledford.....	132	118,502	101,547	220,181	167,945
8	Wasson Coal Co., No. 1.....	Harrisburg.....	58,112	32,729	99,882	190,723	171,581
9	Saline Co. Coal Co., No. 1.....	Ledford.....	7,012	20,957	104,089	132,067	119,003
10	Eldorado Coal Mining Co. No. 1.....	Eldorado.....	6,208	46,637	45,825	98,670	103,890
11	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 11.....	do.....	79,726	9,089	7,587	96,402	77,818
12	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 7.....	Carrier Mills.....	49,032	21,759	11,759	82,550	70,984
13	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 8.....	Eldorado.....	33,391	15,114	21,074	69,579	65,403
14	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 15.....	Carrier Mills.....	8,302	21,780	23,447	53,529	43,529
15	O'Gara Coal Co., No. 12.....	Harrisburg.....		26,135	15,443	41,578	41,027
16	Galatia Coal Co.....	Galatia.....	22,924			22,924	24,000
17	Davenport Mining Co.....	Carrier Mills.....			2,106	2,106	1,700
Total.....			769,821	1,171,344	1,113,900	3,055,065	\$2,464,317
LOCAL MINES.							
1	Jobe Ingram.....	Harrisburg.....		1,900	1,300	3,200	4,300
2	Glass & Morman.....	do.....	2,816			2,816	3,520
3	Tom Osborn.....	Eagle.....	325			325	406
4	S. J. Moore.....	Equality.....		275		275	345
5	J. W. Imboden & Son.....	do.....	173			173	263
6	Evart Clark.....	Mitchellville.....	60			60	105
7	Willis Henson.....	Harrisburg.....	48			48	80
8	John Ward.....	Mitchellville.....	40			40	70
9	John Yates.....	Equality.....	32			32	32
10	John Reynolds.....	do.....	32			32	40
11	Marggie Hart.....	do.....	32			32	40
Total.....			3,558	2,175	1,300	7,033	9,201
Total—28 mines.....			773,379	1,173,519	1,115,200	3,062,098	\$2,473,518

Mines reported for 1909, 25.

New mines, 1.

Abandoned mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 28.

Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.	
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.
427,308	5,258	3,877	194	.....	480	480	2,249	1	11	Both.....		
417,758	5,499	4,515	224	.....	322	322	.....	1	13	U. C.....		
393,616	8,041	3,298	209	.....	477	477	.....	.....	6	do.....		
267,909	17,106	2,499	181	.....	359	359	1,276	1	7	Both.....		
242,498	12,188	2,077	202	.....	301	301	.....	.....	10	U. C.....		
243,630	3,945	3,684	188	28	299	327	33,673	2	10	Both.....		
216,786	3,395	2,196	193	.....	328	328	2,230	.....	8	do.....		
186,678	4,045	9,596	212	115	36	151	190,723	.....	9	Solid.....		
129,761	2,306	1,911	220	.....	181	181	.....	.....	.....	Both.....		
94,290	4,380	3,400	216	76	34	110	51,866	.....	.....	do.....		
92,909	3,493	761	133	.....	197	197	.....	.....	.....	U. C.....		
80,224	2,326	1,147	115	15	209	224	9,567	.....	1	Both.....		
68,252	1,327	921	106	.....	189	189	7,719	.....	6	do.....		
43,529	10,000	649	63	.....	198	198	.....	.....	.....	U. C.....		
39,799	1,779	612	103	10	128	138	4,393	.....	1	Both.....		
18,000	4,924	918	132	30	18	48	22,924	.....	.....	Solid.....		
2,071	35	157	25	32	19	51	2,106	.....	.....	do.....		
2,965,018	90,047	42,018	175	306	3,775	4,081	348,809	11	82			
.....	3,200	150	159	4	1	5	3,200	.....	.....			1
.....	2,816	140	150	6	2	8	2,816	.....	.....			2
.....	325	8	80	3	.....	3	325	.....	.....			3
.....	275	6	60	1	.....	1	275	.....	.....			4
.....	173	4	140	3	.....	3	173	.....	.....			5
.....	60	4	70	2	.....	2	60	.....	.....			6
.....	48	3	60	2	.....	2	48	.....	.....			7
.....	40	4	33	2	.....	2	40	.....	.....			8
.....	32	2	60	1	.....	1	32	.....	.....			9
.....	32	1	60	1	.....	1	32	.....	.....			10
.....	32	1	60	1	.....	1	32	.....	.....			11
.....	7,033	323	85	26	3	29	7,033	.....	.....	
2,965,018	97,080	42,341	137	332	3,778	4,110	355,842	11	82			

White County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Norris City Coal Co.....	Norris City.....	10,343	4,872	8,565	23,780	29,967

Mines reported for 1909, 1.
Mines in 1910, 1.

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Franklin.....	10	125,284	530,688	335,347	369,685	662,875	47,264	2,071,143	1.055
Gallatin.....	2	17,149	22,731	.....	10,498	6,549	12,088	69,015	1.005
Jefferson.....	1	1,200	3,885	.....	1,770	1,630	.....	8,485	1.25
Perry.....	18	447,535	379,937	207,428	41,464	283,847	24,569	1,384,810	.92
Saline.....	17	769,821	1,171,344	147,964	205,397	754,793	5,746	3,055,065	.807
White.....	1	10,343	4,872	.....	3,376	3,387	1,802	23,780	1.26
Total.....	49	1,371,332	2,113,457	690,739	632,190	1,713,081	91,499	6,612,298	.913

Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Mules.	Horses.	Number.
12,310	11,470	534	203	24	22	46	9,182	.....	.....	Both.....			

Counties—Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.					Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.				Total.		From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.					
1,988,687	82,456	24,910	183	568	1,755	43	264	2,630	499,556	57,238	708,004	1,305,901
58,139	10,876	3,378	168	83	31	....	12	126	69,015	69,015	.....	.....
800	7,685	196	151	20	10	....	5	35	8,485	8,485	.....	.....
1,135,631	249,179	36,576	154	1,303	880	16	162	2,361	1,002,920	829,199	270,692	284,919
2,965,018	90,047	42,018	175	306	3,365	60	350	4,081	348,809	215,753	1,229,531	1,609,781
12,310	11,470	534	203	24	14	....	8	46	9,182	.....	.....	23,780
6,160,585	451,713	107,612	169	2,304	6,055	119	801	9,279	1,937,967	1,179,690	2,208,227	3,224,381

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Gallatin.....	7	600	6,426		451		200	7,677	1.253
Jefferson.....	1	32						32	2.00
Perry.....	5	1,719	2,922		985			5,626	1.497
Saline.....	11	3,558	2,175	1,300				7,033	1.308
Total.....	24	5,909	11,523	1,300	1,436		200	20,368	1.341
The State.....	73	1,377,241	2,124,980	692,039	633,626	1,713,081	91,699	6,632,666	.914

Whole number of mines reported for 1909, 76.

Number of new mines opened during the year, 7.

Number of mines abandoned during the year, 10

Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 73.

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Franklin.....	10	125,284	560,688	335,347	369,685	662,875	47,264	2,071,143	1.055
Gallatin.....	9	17,749	29,157		10,949	6,549	12,288	76,692	1.03
Jefferson.....	2	1,232	3,885		1,770	1,630		8,517	1.253
Perry.....	23	449,254	382,859	207,428	42,449	283,847	24,599	1,390,436	.923
Saline.....	28	773,379	1,173,519	149,264	205,397	754,793	5,746	3,062,098	.808
White.....	1	10,343	4,872		3,376	3,387	1,802	23,780	1.26
Total.....	73	1,377,241	2,124,980	692,039	633,626	1,713,081	91,699	6,632,666	.914

Counties—Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.					Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.				Total.		From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.					
.....	7,677	459	141	24	.....	.....	4	28	7,677	.....	.....	.....
.....	32	.....	20	2	.....	.....	.....	2	32	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,626	201	113	20	.....	.....	2	22	5,626	.....	.....	.....
.....	7,033	323	85	26	.....	.....	3	29	7,033	.....	.....	.....
.....	20,368	983	104	72	.....	.....	9	81	20,368	.....	.....	.....
6,160,585	472,081	108,595	147	2,376	6,055	119	810	9,360	1,958,335	1,179,690	2,208,223	3,224,381

Counties—Ninth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.						Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.				Total.	From solid—Tons.		Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.						
1,988,687	82,456	24,910	183	568	1,755	43	264	2,630	499,556	57,238	708,004	305,901	
58,139	18,553	3,837	167	107	31	....	16	154	76,692	69,015	.....	.....
800	7,717	196	86	22	10	....	5	37	8,517	8,485	.....	.....
1,135,631	254,805	36,777	144	1,323	880	16	164	2,383	1,008,546	829,199	270,192	284,919	
2,965,018	98,080	42,341	137	332	3,365	60	353	4,110	355,842	215,753	1,229,527	2,609,785	
12,310	11,470	534	203	24	14	....	8	46	9,182	.....	.....	23,780
6,160,585	472,081	108,595	147	2,376	6,055	119	810	9,360	1,958,335	1,179,690	2,208,227	3,224,381	

TENTH INSPECTION DISTRICT—1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Counties—Jackson, Johnson, Williamson.

THOMAS LITTLE, *Inspector*. Murphysboro.

Hon. David Ross, Secretary State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield:

SIR—In compliance with the statute of the State defining the duties of State Inspector of Coal Mines, I herewith submit the fifth annual report of coal mines in the tenth inspection district for the year ending June 30, 1910.

A tabular statement is herewith given of the statistics in each county, showing the number of mines operated during the year, both shipping and local; the new and abandoned mines; the depth of coal below the surface, with the geological number and thickness of various seams; the number of miners and other employes working in the mines and on the surface; the total tonnage of all grades of coal; the average values of coal at the mines, and the aggregate value of the total output of the district, with the casualties in and around the mines, both fatal and non-fatal

The following summary is given as a recapitulation of the principal facts found in the schedule of the various counties:

Number of coal producing counties	3
Total number of mines	79
Number of new mines	3
Number of abandoned mines	4
Number of shipping mines	48
Number of local mines	31
Total tonnage, all mines	6,575,013
Tonnage of shipping mines	6,504,860
Tonnage of local mines	70,153
Tonnage loaded on cars for shipment	6,079,068
Supplied to locomotives	55,750
Sold to local trade	130,570
Consumed and wasted at the mines	309,621
Aggregate value of total product	\$6,186,164
Total number employed	8,968
Number of miners	4,607
Number of others, and boys underground	3,483
Number employed above ground	878
Number of mining machines	223
Tons mined by machines	2,172,933
Tons mined by hand	4,402,080
Number of fatal accidents	23
Number of non-fatal accidents	55
Number of tons produced to each life lost	285,870
Number employed to each fatal accident	390
Number employed to each non-fatal accident	152

A comparative statement is presented, giving the output of the counties in this district for the years 1909 and 1910, with the increase or decrease:

Counties.	Total Output of all grades of Coal in Tons.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909.	1910.		
Jackson.....	650,033	665,385	15,352	
Johnson.....	1,744	1,084		660
Williamson.....	5,901,815	5,908,544	6,729	
Total.....	6,553,592	6,575,013	22,081	660
Net increase in the district.....			21,431	

Notwithstanding the long suspension of work in Jackson and Williamson counties, both show an increase, in Jackson county in tonnage of 15,352 tons and Williamson 6,729 tons over the tonnage of 1909 and a net increase of 21,421 tons.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The following improvements have been made in the tenth district during the past year:

The Carterville District Coal Company, Marion, Williamson county, has built a new coal washer. It was erected by the Link-Belt Company. The wood work is yellow pine. The sills are 12 by 18 inches; the frame work is 6 by 10 inches, bolted together. The engines are 11 by 14 and the machinery is run by a rope drive, having two gig boxes. The coal is washed, then separated through a revolving screen. The screen is 9 by 20 feet and makes five grades of coal. There are five coal bins, which hold sixty tons each; the screenings' bin holds 200 tons. The elevator and drags which take the screenings up to the washer are run by a 11 by 14 engine. The capacity of the washer is about 100 tons per hour, and is constructed so that the coal can be loaded into cars of the Iron Mountain railroad on one side and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad on the other side.

The Standard Colliery Company No. 1 has built a coal washing plant at Whiteash, Williamson county. It was erected by the Pittsburg Coal Washer Company, Pittsburg, Penn., and has a capacity of 90 tons an hour. The machinery is run by a rope drive attached to a pair of engines 12 by 16 inches, which has two gig boxes. The coal is elevated to a shaker screen after it is washed, which makes Nos. 1, 2 and 3 coal; Nos. 4 and 5 are carried to a revolving screen and there re-screened. The unwashed coal bins have a storage capacity of 200 tons. The frame work of the washer is 3 by 4 inch angle iron; the sides are covered with galvanized iron. The washed coal bins are built of cast iron plates three feet square and one inch thick, all bolted together, and have a capacity of 75 tons each. The coal is taken out of the bins at the bottom and loaded into cars. This is the first Pittsburg coal washer that has been built in this part of the State, and it seems to be a good one, being all built of fire-proof material.

The Chicago and Carterville Coal Company, Herrin, Williamson county, has installed at its mine a water tube boiler having 138 tubes. The boiler is 31½ feet in diameter and 18 feet long, 125 horse power. The stack is 125 feet high and 42 inches in diameter. The company has also installed one 175 K. W. Westinghouse Electric generator, with an Erie Iron Works Co. engine to operate the same with direct connections; one Ingersoll-Rand compressor having a capacity for 15 machines; also 23 Sullivan air machines.

This company has also installed at its mine B, Herrin, a water tube boiler with 138 tubes. The boiler is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter by 18 feet long and 125 horse power, with chain grate; also two Westinghouse haulage motors, ten tons each.

The Big Muddy Fuel Company, Johnston City, Williamson county, has installed two new boilers, 72 inches by 18 feet, having 70 four-inch flues. They were built by the Kewanee Boiler Company.

The Carterville District Coal Company, Marion, Williamson county, has put in two new boilers, each 72 inches by 18 feet, with 72 four-inch flues and 125 horse power.

ABANDONED MINES.

The Carterville Mining Company has abandoned its No. 3 Cambria, Williamson county, mine.

The Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company has abandoned its No. 6 mine, located at Murphysboro, Jackson county.

There are two mines in Williamson county which have not hoisted any coal for two years, known as the Lake Creek Coal Company and Cambria Coal Company of Johnston City, Illinois. These two are new mines.

CHANGES IN NAMES OF COAL COMPANIES.

The Carterville Mining Company, operating mines Nos. 1 and 2 at Marion, Williamson county, are now being operated by the Taylor Coal Company, the postoffice address being Carterville, Illinois.

The Consumers' Coal Company has changed to the Big Muddy Fuel Company, Johnston City, Illinois.

The Gulp Coal Company, Marion, has changed to the Pittsburg-Big Muddy Coal Company.

FATAL ACCIDENTS—WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

The following is a detailed account of the fatal accidents occurring in this district during the year:

July 10, 1909, Fred Kline, miner, married, 48 years old, employed by the Hafer Washed Coal Company at Carterville, Williamson county. Deceased was engaged in loading a car of coal in room No. 11, in four west entry on the north side of the shaft. While at work loading the car a large piece of slate fell from the roof, striking him on the head, causing injuries from which he died. He leaves a widow and one child.

August 27, 1909, William Martin, miner, aged 24 years, single, employed at the Carterville and Herrin Coal Company, Herrin. The deceased was pushing an empty car into his room, when a large piece of slate fell on him, killing him instantly. The room was No. 2 off No. 20 room on No. 2 east entry on south side of shaft. The piece of slate that fell was $7\frac{1}{2}$ by 10 feet and 22 inches thick. There was a slip running across the room, but there were no props put up for 31 feet back from the face of room where the slate fell.

September 14, 1909, Frank Gemblalis, miner, aged 40 years, single, employed at the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company's No. 8 mine at Clifford. The deceased was loading coal after the mining machines, miners shooting their own coal. Gemblalis was at the face of his room lighting a shot and came back to a crosscut that was driven behind to room No. 43. While he was in the crosscut waiting for the shot to go off which was in room No. 42, the man in room No. 43 lighted a shot which blew through into the crosscut where Gemblalis was waiting, the flying coal killing him. The room that deceased was working was No. 42 of the No. 2 south on the west side of the shaft.

October 10, 1909, Slage Sewell, spragger, aged 22 years, single, employed in the Johnston City and Big Muddy Coal Company's mine No. 1 at Johnston

City. Sewell was spragging a trip of cars into the bottom of the shaft, 399 feet from the shaft bottom, and while stooping over to put the sprags in the wheels, a lump of coal fell off the car, striking him on the head and fracturing his skull. He died about half an hour after the accident with concussion of the brain.

October 28, 1909, John Yancey, laborer, aged 18 years, single, employed at No. 8 mine of the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company, at Clifford. Deceased was trying to stop a moving car by putting a pole in front of the wheels. The wheels, in striking the pole, threw him under the car in front of the rear wheels, killing him instantly.

November 13, 1909, August Brandt, foreman, aged 41 years, married, employed at the Sunnyside Coal Company's mine No. 1, located at Herrin. While tightening a nut on the eccentric strap on the washer engine his coat was caught in the wheel and rope drive, and before the engine could be stopped he was cut in two. He leaves a wife and three children.

November 14, 1909, Joseph H. Asheman, pumpman, aged 60 years, widower, employed at the W. P. Rend Coal and Coke Company's mine No. 2, located at Rendville. While lowering a three-inch steam line of pipe down the shaft the rope holding the pipes slipped. The pipes falling, caught deceased's head between the pipe and a beam. The section of pipe which caught the deceased was the part that makes the turn from the shaft to the boilers. He leaves six children.

November 18, 1909, James Parks, driver, aged 19 years, single, employed at the No. 1 mine of the Carterville Mining Company. Deceased was driving two mules going down a hill with a trip of empty cars. He made no attempt to sprag the wheels so that he could control the speed of the cars. When he came to the passing branch, the cars went on to the empty track, while the mules took the loaded track, pulling the first car, on which Parks was standing, against the rib of coal, breaking his neck and causing instant death.

November 29, 1909, Frank Murlane, miner, aged 29 years, married and employed at the Johnston City Coal Company's mine at Johnston City. Murlane was working the 7th southeast entry; the morning of November 29th, the mine examiner found gas in No. 7 southeast entry, and Murlane was told to stay out of his place, as there was gas in it; however he did not stay out, but went up the 8th south and through the cross cut into the 7th south with an open lamp, igniting the gas causing an explosion which killed him instantly. He leaves a wife and one child.

December 21, 1909, D. Armstrong, driver, aged 17 years, single, employed at the No. 1 mine of the Carterville District Coal Company, Marion. Deceased was going into room No. 20 off No. 6 southeast entry to haul out a loaded car; while walking up the roadway, a large piece of slate fell striking him on the head, crushing it and killing him instantly.

December 23, 1909, W. D. Pearce, civil and mining engineer, aged 38 years, married, was employed by the Chicago and Carterville Coal Company at mine "A" located at Herrin. Deceased was in the 7th and 8th west entries off the main north entries, taking measurements to make an extension on the map of the mine. He was told not to go into the west entries that there was gas in these entries; when he was ready to go into these entries he was to notify the mine manager who would send a man into the entries with a safety lamp who would make an examination as to the presence of gas. Pearce sent for T. J. Williams, the assistant mine manager, to go into the entries with a safety lamp; when Williams came he told Pearce and his helpers, that there was no gas in the entries and went into the entries with an open light which ignited the gas causing an explosion from which eight men lost their lives. The names of the killed are as follows:

W. F. Pearce, civil and mining engineer; age 38 years. Leaves a widow and two children. American.

Eugene Barrett, assistant civil engineer; aged 20 years; single. American.

T. J. Williams, assistant mine manager; aged 36 years; married. Leaves a widow and three children. American.

Peter Barnes, miner; aged 24 years; single. Italian.

Thomas Harper, miner; aged 30 years; married. Leaves a widow and four children. English.

Salvatore Greco, miner; aged 20 years; single. Italian.

Gardner Shaner, miner; aged 25 years; married. Leaves a widow. American.

George Snider, miner; aged 19 years; single. Leaves a mother and sister.

February 14, 1910, J. R. Reed, miner; aged 42 years; married; employed by the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company at mine No. 7. Herrin. Deceased was working in room No. 59 in the 4th north entry on the east side of the shaft. He was drawing a pillar and top coal back of the pillar; while putting up a prop a large piece of slate fell on his head and back fatally injuring him. He died four hours after the accident. The piece of slate that fell was 8 by 10 feet and six inches thick. He leaves a wife and four children.

March 11, 1910, David Brown, miner; aged 35 years; single; employed by the Southern Illinois Coal Company, at Herrin. Brown was drilling out a shot which the shot firers had failed to explode; he used a tamping bar to drill out the hole and when he had the hole drilled out close up to the powder it exploded, injuring him so that he died six hours after the accident.

March 19, 1910, Allen Bales, miner; aged 45 years; married; employed at the Peabody Coal Company's No. 3 mine at Marion. Deceased was loading a car of coal at the face of his room when a large piece of slate fell on him killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and four children.

March 21, 1910, Mip Lingle, miner; aged 40 years; married; was employed at the mine of the Chicago and Carbondale Coal Company, DeSoto. Lingle was lighting a shot; he put the squib in the hole and when he put his lamp to the squib to light it, the squib exploded, setting off the shot; he died three hours after the accident. He leaves a widow and five children.

March 26, 1910, Joseph Davis, driver; aged 29 years; married; employed at the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company's mine No. 5 at Murphysboro. Davis was riding on the front end of a loaded car in No. 1 south off the 5th east entry and was supposed to have been caught between the car and the rib of coal; his head was crushed and he was dead when found. He leaves a widow and three children.

The tables of fatal and non-fatal accidents follow, together with the county tables which give the output of coal in this district.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS LITTLE,

State Inspector, Tenth District, Murphysboro.

Fatal Casualties—Tenth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence. (Town.)	Married. Single.	Widows. Children.	Dependents.	Cause of Accident.
1909								
July 10	Fred Kline.....	48	Miner.....	Carterville.....	1	1 1	2	Falling slate.....
Aug. 27	Wm. Martin.....	24	do.....	Jefferies.....	1	1	2	do.....
Sept. 18	Frank Gembalis.....	40	do.....	Clifford.....	1	1		Flying coal.....
Oct. 10	Lloyd Sawell.....	22	Spragger.....	Johnston City.....	1	1		Falling coal off pit car..
28	John Yancy.....	18	Laborer.....	Clifford.....	1	1		Pit cars.....
Nov. 13	August Brandt.....	41	Forman.....	Herrin.....	1	1 3	4	Driving belt.....
14	Joseph H. Asheman.....	60	Pumpman.....	Rendville.....	1	6	6	Falling steam pipe.....
18	James Parks.....	19	Driver.....	Herrin.....	1	1		Pit car.....
29	Frank Murlane.....	29	Miner.....	Johnston City.....	1	1 1	2	Gas explosion.....
Dec. 21	E. D. Armstrong.....	17	Driver.....	White Ash.....	1	1		Falling slate.....
23	W. T. Pierce.....	38	Engineer.....	Herrin.....	1	1 2	3	Gas explosion.....
23	Eugene Barratt.....	20	do.....	do.....	1	1		do.....
23	T. J. Williams.....	36	Manager.....	do.....	1	1 3	4	do.....
23	Pet Barnes.....	24	Miner.....	do.....	1	1		do.....
23	Thomas Harper.....	30	do.....	do.....	1	1 4	5	do.....
23	Salvatore Greco.....	20	do.....	do.....	1	1		do.....
23	Garden Shaver.....	25	do.....	do.....	1	1	1	do.....
23	George Snyder.....	19	do.....	do.....	1	1		do.....
1910								
Feb. 14	J. R. Reed.....	42	do.....	do.....	1	1 4	5	Falling slate.....
Mar. 11	David Brown.....	35	do.....	do.....	1	1		Explosion of shot.....
19	Allen Bales.....	45	do.....	Marion.....	1	1 4	5	Falling slate.....
21	Mip Lingle.....	40	do.....	De Soto.....	1	1 5	6	Explosion of shot.....
26	Joseph Davis.....	29	Driver.....	Murphysboro.....	7	1 3	4	Pit car and rib.....
Total.....					12	11	11 36 49	

Recapitulation of Fatal Accidents—Tenth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Carterville.....	1	Drivers.....	3	Driving belt.....	1	Big Muddy C. & I. Co.....	4
Clifford.....	2	Engineers.....	2	Falling coal off car...	1	Carterville Dist. Coal Co.....	1
De Soto.....	1	Foreman.....	1	Falling slate.....	4	Carterville & Herrin C. Co..	1
Herrin.....	12	Laboreres.....	2	Falling steam pipe...	1	Carterville Mining Co.....	1
Jeffery.....	1	Manager.....	1	Flying coal.....	1	Chi. & Carb. Coal Co.....	1
Johnston City...	2	Miners.....	12	Gas explosions.....	9	do.....	8
Marion.....	1	Pumpman.....	1	Pit cars.....	4	Hafer Washed Coal Co.....	1
Murphysboro.....	1	Spragger.....	1	Shot explosions.....	2	Johnston City Coal Co.....	2
Rendville.....	1					Peabody Coal Co.....	1
Whiteash.....	1					Rend Coal Co.....	1
						Southern Ill. Coal Co.....	1
						Sunnyside Coal Co.....	1
Total.....	23		23		23		23

Non-Fatal Casualties—Tenth District—July 1, 1910.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married	Single	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days
1909 July 13	E. A. Williams.....	40	Cartersville.....	1	..	4	5	Hips injured, fell off cage into sump.	60
	22 George Whilie, Jr....	17	Murphysboro.....	..	1	..	..	Arm broken, shoulder dislocated falling slate.	*
	24 William Biggie.....	34	Marion.....	1	..	..	1	Leg broken, falling coal.	270
Aug. 10	W. C. Templeton.....	57	Herrin.....	1	..	12	13	Hands and body burned, gas ignited.	*
	20 William Taxton.....	..	do.....	..	1	..	..	Ankle broken, pit cars.	49
	26 A. J. Chitney.....	64	do.....	..	..	..	1	Leg injured, fell from trestle.	*
	26 Sing. Williams.....	48	Murphysboro.....	1	..	4	5	Head and shoulder injured, falling coal.	30
	27 J. B. Davis.....	30	Herrin.....	1	..	..	1	Hip broken, pit cars.	*
Sept. 8	David Horn.....	38	Cartersville.....	..	1	..	..	Hips injured, falling slate.	*
	8 Harry Gardner.....	36	Herrin.....	1	..	..	2	Head injured, ribs broken, falling slate.	60
	11 Samuel Hill.....	..	do.....	1	..	..	1	Toe mashed, engine crank.	44
	11 Santo Balsono.....	60	Murphysboro.....	1	..	..	1	Rib broken, pit cars.	51
	11 Albert Parsons.....	24	Herrin.....	1	..	..	1	Leg injured, pit car.	30
	17 Cain Weconia.....	20	Johnston City.....	1	..	1	2	Ribs broken, fell from car.	60
	17 A. W. Pool.....	30	Herrin.....	1	..	1	2	Side injured, fell off elevator.	32
	18 Joseph Crannon.....	39	Cartersville.....	1	..	4	5	Head and hands burned, blown out shot.	45
Oct. 8	David Roy.....	22	Clifford.....	..	1	..	..	Body injured, internally, pit car.	147
	8 John Tankin.....	41	Herrin.....	..	1	..	..	Face and arms burned, gas ignited.	156
	19 F. A. Tope.....	45	do.....	1	..	2	3	Leg broken, falling coal.	80
	21 Carlo Varazario.....	20	Murphysboro.....	..	1	..	..	Back injured, falling slate.	39
	21 James Boston.....	20	do.....	..	1	..	..	Finger cut off, sprocket wheel.	33
	25 Samuel Robinson.....	27	Cartersville.....	1	..	2	3	Leg broken, pit car.	*
	25 S. M. Wilson.....	..	Herrin.....	1	..	4	5	Body injured, falling coal.	30
	25 Joseph Bassa.....	17	Clifford.....	..	1	..	..	Foot injured, motor.	*
	26 Ed. McGinnis.....	30	Marion.....	1	..	..	1	Eyes destroyed, explosion pre- paring shot.	*
Nov. 5	Nicholas Reggio.....	40	Murphysboro.....	1	..	2	3	Leg broken, falling coal.	146
10	Ed. Roberts.....	30	Cartersville.....	1	..	3	4	Ankle injured, fell off railroad car.	30
	11 Tony Chenski.....	45	Clifford.....	1	..	4	5	Leg broken, falling coal.	*
	15 Truman Penland.....	30	Cartersville.....	1	..	3	4	Leg broken, switch lever.	45
Dec. 30	Frank Fleming.....	26	Rendville.....	..	1	..	..	Leg broken, pit car.	60
	3 Fate Hallaway.....	29	Herrin.....	1	..	4	5	Leg broken, pit cars.	120
	16 W. M. Bryant.....	64	Murphysboro.....	1	..	2	3	Foot injured, falling coal.	53
	23 A. J. Houston.....	21	Herrin.....	..	1	..	..	Body injured, gas explosion.	*
	23 Charles Clen.....	..	do.....	1	..	3	4	do.	*
	23 James Martino.....	35	do.....	..	1	..	..	Body burned, gas explosion.	45
	30 Edwin McDowell.....	36	Murphysboro.....	1	..	2	3	Finger broken, mining machine.	38
	30 George Picarara.....	61	do.....	1	..	1	2	Leg injured, falling slate.	91
1910 Jan. 11	Hearl Hanson.....	19	Whiteash.....	..	1	..	..	Foot and hip injured, pit cars.	40
	17 Lena Mann.....	26	Herrin.....	1	..	2	3	Collar bone broken, pit cars.	34
	25 Harry Beney.....	40	do.....	1	..	4	5	Face and arms burned, gas igniting.	31
Feb. 28	William Short.....	25	Whiteash.....	1	..	5	6	Arm injured, pit car and rib.	45
	4 M. M. Cox.....	32	Herrin.....	1	..	1	2	Arm injured, falling slate.	40
	7 Petro Passindinis.....	23	Marion.....	1	..	2	3	Back injured, falling coal.	60
	7 Leon Owen.....	38	Herrin.....	1	..	4	5	Finger injured, mining machine.	30
	8 William Tilley.....	21	Whiteash.....	..	1	..	..	Hips injured, pit cars.	32
	8 Gerald Weaver.....	18	Herrin.....	..	1	..	..	Leg injured, pit car.	*
	9 A. L. Ross.....	52	Cartersville.....	1	..	2	3	Foot injured, falling tie.	35
	11 Stanley Baxley.....	27	Herrin.....	1	..	3	4	Finger injured, mining machine.	45
	16 Frank Stevenson.....	28	Pinckneyville.....	1	..	3	4	Hips injured, pit car.	30
	17 T. D. Walker.....	25	Clifford.....	..	1	..	..	Leg broken, pit cars.	*
Mar. 3	Toney Nargh.....	34	Johnston City.....	1	..	2	2	Hips injured, falling slate.	32
	5 Sylvan Young.....	39	Herrin.....	1	..	..	..	Foot injured, falling hot poker.	*
	10 Harry Hindman.....	19	do.....	..	1	..	..	Feet injured, falling slate from gob.	52

Non-Fatal Casualties—Tenth District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence. (Town.)	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1910									
Mar. 11	Lewis Scarbitt.....	22	Whiteash.....	1	.....			1 Leg and hips injured, pit car...	60
17	Edward Hall.....	32	Herrin.....	1	.....	2		3 Face burned, ignited powder...	60
18	Henry Perdue.....	34	Spillertown.....	1	.....	1		2 Hip injured, kicked by mule...	36
24	Ferando Meurier.....	38	Herrin.....	1	.....	1		2 Leg broken, falling coal.....	60
30	Toney Mandell.....	22	Clifford.....		1	.....		Finger cut off, tail chain and prop.....	*
	Total.....			41	17	91	130		

* Not recovered July 1, 1910.

Whole number injured.....	58
Number last time not reported.....	1
Number not returned to work.....	14
Number recovered July 1, 1910.....	43
Total days lost, time by men recovered.....	2,566
Average days lost, time to men recovered.....	59.67

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Accidents—Tenth District—1910.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Cartersville.....	7	Cagers.....	2	Blown out shot.....	1	Big Muddy C. & I. Co.....	22
Clifford.....	5	Carpenter.....	1	Engine crank.....	1	Chi. & Big Muddy Coal Co.	1
Herrin.....	25	Drivers.....	14	Explosion, shot.....	1	Chi. & Cartersville Coal Co..	12
Johnson City.....	2	Fireman.....	1	Falling coal.....	8	Dick, Robt., Coal Co.....	1
Marion.....	3	Laborers.....	2	Falling slate.....	9	Hafer Washed Coal Co.....	2
Murphysboro.....	9	Loader.....	2	Falling tie.....	1	Johnson City Coal Co.....	1
Pinckneyville.....	1	Mach. helper.....	1	Falling hot poker.....	1	Madison Corp. Coal Co.....	3
Rendville.....	1	Mach. runners.....	4	Fell off cage.....	1	Peabody Coal Co.....	2
Spillertown.....	1	Mine examiner.....	1	Fell off pit car.....	1	Standard Coal Co.....	5
Whiteash.....	4	Mine manager.....	2	Fell off elevator.....	1	Sunny side Coal Co.....	6
		Miners.....	22	Fell off railroad car.....	1	Rend Coal Co.....	1
		Shotfirers.....	2	Fell off trestle.....	1	Taylor Coal Co.....	2
		Top laborer.....	1	Gas explosion.....	3		
		Timberman.....	1	Gas ignited.....	3		
		Tracklayer.....	1	Kicked by mule.....	1		
		Trapper.....	1	Mining machine.....	3		
				Motor.....	1		
				Pit cars.....	16		
				Powder ignited.....	1		
				Sprocket wheel.....	1		
				Switch lever.....	1		
				Tail chain.....	1		
Total.....	58		58		58		58

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Casualties, Nature of Injuries, Conjugal Relations and Time Lost—Tenth District—June 30, 1910.

Nature of Injuries.	Number.	Married.	Single.	Children.	Dependents.	Time lost—days.		Percentage of injuries.
						Total.	Average.	
Ankle broken.....	1		1			49	49	1.72
Ankle injured.....	1	1		3	4	30	30	1.72
Arm broken.....	1		1					1.72
Arms injured.....	2	2		6	8	85	43	3.45
Backs injured.....	2	1	1	2	3	99	50	3.45
Bodies injured.....	5	2	3	7	9	222	44	8.62
Collar bone broken.....	1	1		2	3	34	34	1.72
Eyes destroyed.....	1	1			1			1.72
Faces and arms burned.....	3	2	1	6	8	247	82	5.17
Finger broken.....	1	1		2	3	38	38	1.72
Fingers cut off.....	2		2			33	33	3.45
Fingers injured.....	2	2		7	9	75	38	3.45
Feet injured.....	6	3	3	4	6	180	30	10.35
Hands burned.....	1	1		12	13			1.73
Heads injured.....	3	3		9	12	135	45	5.17
Hip broken.....	1	1			1			1.73
Hips injured.....	6	4	2	10	13	190	32	10.35
Legs broken.....	10	8	2	18	26	781	78	17.24
Legs injured.....	5	4	1	1	5	181	36	8.62
Ribs broken.....	2	2		1	3	111	56	3.45
Side injured.....	1	1		1	2	32	32	1.73
Toe mashed.....	1	1			1	44	44	1.73
Total.....	58	41	17	91	130	2,566	60	100.00

Jackson County—

Name of Operator.		Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Muddy Valley Mining & Mfg. Co.	Hallidayboro...	16,522	41,806	117,333	175,661	175,661
2	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co., No. 9....	Murphysboro ..	62,270	43,827	57,580	163,677	189,657
3	Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co., Harrison	do.	10,327	49,329	46,720	106,376	125,960
4	Gartside Coal Co., No. 4.....	do.	9,082	30,763	17,753	57,598	77,787
5	Gus Blair B. M. C. Co., No. 1.....	do.	2,849	35,798	17,893	56,540	70,675
6	Gartside Coal Co., No. 3.....	do.		14,276	10,611	24,887	28,579
7	Schmidtgal Coal Co., No. 1.....	do.	16,729			16,729	20,911
8	Chi. & Carbondale C. Co., Elk Ridge.	Carbondale.....	15,478			15,478	15,478
9	Peacock Coal Co.....	De Soto.....	14,756		492	15,248	19,670
10	Gus Blair B. M. C. Co., No. 2.....	Murphysboro ..	1,059	8,006	5,188	14,253	17,816
Total.....			149,072	223,805	273,570	646,447	742,194
LOCAL MINES.							
1	J. B. Woods.....	Carbondale.....	1,200	3,000	3,500	7,700	6,585
2	H. S. Phillips.....	do.....		3,000	2,000	5,000	4,500
3	Misbel & Wilson.....	Ava.....		1,618		1,618	2,427
4	V. L. Church.....	do.....	1,104	240		1,344	1,800
5	Wm. Wilkinson.....	De Soto.....		675	140	815	1,426
6	W. F. Johnson.....	Ava.....		720		720	1,080
7	J. B. Schimpf.....	Vergennes.....	80	440		520	760
8	W. B. Campbell.....	Mathews.....	400		5	405	600
9	H. G. Linkis.....	Campbell Hill..		384		384	667
10	M. Kirby.....	do.....		360		360	630
11	Geo. W. Patrick.....	Carbondale.....	36	13	23	72	72
Total.....			2,820	10,450	5,668	18,938	20,547
Total—21 mines.....			151,892	234,255	279,238	665,385	762,741

Mines reported for 1909, 20.

New mines, 1.

Mines in 1910, 21.

Tenth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
121,225	54,436	5,297	152	35	265	300	175,661			Solid.			1
156,747	6,930	1,404	151	140	91	231		1		U. C.			2
97,551	8,825	816	119	139	88	227			4	do.			3
44,167	13,431	530	210	6	84	90	5,687		5	Both.			4
50,992	5,548	450	181	14	74	88	1,038			do.			5
14,018	10,869	185	111	4	62	66	1,044			do.			6
10,037	6,692	162	186		35	35				U. C.			7
12,671	2,807	210	143	59	16	75	15,478	1		Solid.			8
14,756	492	521	1	8	4	12	15,248			do.			9
9,546	4,707	132	167		41	41				U. C.			10
531,710	114,737	9,707	161	405	760	1,165	214,156	2	9				
.....
.....	7,700	400	200	5	1	6	7,700						1
.....	5,000	200	250	5	1	6	5,000						2
.....	1,618	63	200	2		2	1,618						3
.....	1,344	.....	218	4	1	5	1,344						4
.....	815	30	200	1	1	2	815						5
.....	720	32	100	2	1	3	720						6
.....	520	40	150	3	.....	3	520						7
.....	405	30	150	2	.....	2	405						8
.....	384	28	100	1	1	2	384						9
.....	360	55	240	1	.....	1	360						10
.....	72	50	90	2	.....	2	72						11
.....	18,938	928	173	28	6	34	18,938	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
531,710	133,675	10,635	167	433	766	1,199	233,094	2	9				

Johnson County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	J. W. Tyler.....	N. Burnside.....		659	80	739	1,048
2	W. T. Kidgon.....	Tunnel Hill.....	4	160	40	204	306
3	John Hampton.....	N. Burnside.....		114	27	141	210
	Total.....		4	933	147	1,084	1,564

Mines reported for 1909, 3.

Mines in 1910, 3.

Tenth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	739	30	150	2	2	4	739	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	204	4	200	2	1	3	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	141	6	97	2	.....	2	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	1,084	40	149	6	3	9	1,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Williamson County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump.	Other grades.	Total.	
SHIPPING MINES.							
1	Big Muddy C. & I. Co., No. 8.	Clifford.....	257,167	77,625	157,962	492,754	\$432,177
2	Johnston City Coal Co., No. 1.	Johnston City..	252,212	56,428	96,919	405,559	375,486
3	Peabody Coal Co., No. 3.	Marion.....	2,048	57,651	327,549	387,248	348,523
4	Sunnyside Coal Co., No. 1.	Herrin.....	878	133,635	245,029	379,542	341,000
5	Chi. & Carterville C. Co., A.	do.....	9,529	99,445	266,325	375,299	337,400
6	Big Muddy C. & I. Co., No. 7.	do.....	132,686	41,118	155,887	329,691	302,560
7	Madison C. Corp. No. 9.	Cambria.....	13,745	141,043	112,357	267,145	240,430
8	Carterville Dist. C. Co., No. 1.	Marion.....	42,309	41,208	164,832	248,349	223,514
9	Chi. & B. M. C. & C. Co., No. 1	do.....	16,426	44,984	181,513	232,923	209,630
10	Carterville Coal Co., Burr C.	Carterville.....	17,332	34,663	204,650	216,645	248,000
11	Western C. & M. Co., No. 1.	Bush.....	117,320	19,829	48,651	185,800	172,700
12	Williamson Co. Coal Co.	Johnston City..	24,334	37,629	153,011	174,974	101,719
13	Chi. & Carterville C. Co., B.	Herrin.....	162	105,266	66,475	171,903	154,712
14	St. L.-Carterville C. Co., Dale.	do.....	75,205	49,501	34,893	159,599	146,831
15	Hafer W. Coal Co., No. 3.	Carterville.....	.....	23,521	135,099	158,620	132,264
16	Madison Coal Corp. No. 8.	Dewmaine.....	3,758	67,633	80,499	151,890	126,000
17	Southern Ill. C. & C. Co., Hem.	Herrin.....	14,718	27,976	88,652	131,346	118,211
18	Peabody Coal Co., No. 2.	Marion.....	26,403	18,158	84,651	129,212	116,300
19	Southern Ill. C. & C. Co., O. R.	Herrin.....	13,819	44,746	61,849	120,414	108,372
20	W. P. Rend C. & C. Co., No. 2.	do.....	12,124	21,003	84,646	117,773	129,550
21	Carterville & B. M. C. Co., John	Cambria.....	6,610	34,756	76,356	117,722	125,000
22	Cart. & Herrin C. Co., Jeffrey.	Herrin.....	62,563	7,835	29,418	99,816	99,816
23	West Va. Coal Co., No. 1.	Marion.....	16,129	49,409	32,072	97,610	90,000
24	Donal-Koenneck C. Co., D. K.	Carterville.....	8,305	23,167	54,929	86,401	80,000
25	Robert Disk Coal Co.	Cambria.....	24,172	5,287	46,076	75,535	70,000
26	Taylor Coal Co., No. 1.	Herrin.....	53,535	2,270	14,440	70,245	63,125
27	Watson Coal Co., No. 1.	do.....	8,000	15,000	45,000	68,000	54,400
28	Taylor Coal Co., No. 2.	do.....	14,943	7,676	40,127	62,746	54,000
29	Standard Colliery Co., No. 1.	Whiteash.....	16,062	7,022	34,568	57,652	68,200
30	Chi.-Herrin C. Co., N. R.	Herrin.....	17,091	12,014	27,463	56,568	56,568
31	Pond Creek C. Co., Franklin.	do.....	10,301	5,974	29,718	45,993	45,993
32	Standard Colliery Co., No. 2.	Johnston City..	10,647	6,478	23,387	40,512	40,300
33	Big Muddy Fuel Co., No. 1.	do.....	30,138	1,112	6,614	37,864	49,566
34	Watson Coal Co., No. 2.	Herrin.....	10,000	5,000	22,000	37,000	29,600
35	Scran. & B. M. C. M. Co., Scran.	Marion.....	12,441	6,336	12,097	30,874	30,792
36	Keystone B. M. C. Co., Keyst'e	do.....	8,579	5,108	15,055	28,742	28,742
37	Pittsburg & B. M. C. Co.	Herrin.....	6,000	.....	.....	6,000	6,000
38	Spillertown C. & C. Co.	Marion.....	2,442	.....	5	2,447	2,447
Total.....			1,350,133	1,337,506	3,170,774	5,858,413	5,359,928

Tenth District—1910.

Disposition of Output.		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employees.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Under-ground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employees.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
464,068	28,686	6,959	223	399	399	2	400,559	2	4	U. C.			1
401,959	3,600	12,494	208	400	132	532	405,559	2	1	Solid.			12
361,024	26,224	13,422	181	160	200	360	374,585	1	1	Both.			3
351,820	27,722	10,291	205	271	156	427	254,213	1	6	do.			4
333,819	41,480	5,843	194	21	437	458	34,787	8	6	do.			5
306,448	23,243	10,728	186	220	152	372	329,691	1	8	Solid.			6
263,963	3,182	9,597	174	240	105	345	267,145	2	2	do.			7
237,399	10,950	2,506	176	137	94	231	232,923	2	1	U. C.			8
230,742	2,181	9,183	169	175	89	264	216,645	1	1	Solid.			9
209,445	7,200	7,620	181	200	86	286	185,800			do.			10
170,643	15,157	8,824	199	145	95	240	174,974			do.			11
170,591	4,383	5,711	172	170	68	238	171,903			do.			12
165,345	6,558	5,975	171	165	70	235	159,599		6	do.			13
156,126	3,473	5,450	177	155	98	253	158,620			do.			14
146,960	11,660	5,449	144	125	61	186	146,067	1	2	do.			15
141,328	10,562	5,468	118	225	109	334	131,346		1	Both.			16
128,233	3,113	4,782	160	85	27	112	62,430		1	Solid.			17
126,103	3,109	3,103	144	40	167	207	33,545		1	Both.			18
113,312	7,102	2,243	158	40	138	178		1		do.			19
112,979	4,794	1,378	178	30	125	155		1	1	U. C.			20
109,798	7,924	4,528	160	131	45	176	117,722			Solid.			21
96,332	3,484	3,855	182	78	40	118	99,816	1		do.			22
96,610	1,000	1,230	165	126	126					U. C.			23
83,888	2,513	3,255	146	92	34	126	86,401			Solid.			24
69,935	5,600	2,676	128	100	44	144	75,535		1	do.			25
65,326	4,919	2,547	95	120	36	156	70,245			do.			26
65,000	3,000	35,000	168	50	42	92	68,000			do.			27
60,820	1,926	2,303	75	132	38	170	62,746		2	do.			28
52,428	5,224	880	104	8	86	94	8,000		5	Both.			29
43,096	13,472	2,078	128	64	46	110	56,568			Solid.			30
41,113	4,880	400	134	55	42	97				U. C.			31
37,017	3,495	1,602	176	35	15	50	40,512			Solid.			32
35,759	2,105	1,231	80	85	56	141	37,864		1	do.			33
35,000	2,000	18,500	168	50	39	89	37,000			do.			34
29,674	1,200	1,040	146	40	26	66	6,458			Both.			35
26,955	1,787	437	105	45	24	69	2,625			do.			36
5,000	1,000	240	20	16	15	31	6,000			Solid.			37
1,300	1,147	98	30	9	4	13	2,447			do.			38
5,547,358	311,055	218,926	161	4,114	3,566	7,680	4,117,771	21	49				

Williamson County—

Number.	Name of Operator.	Postoffice address of the mines.	Output of Mines in Tons.				Aggregate value of total product.
			Mine run.	Lump	Other grades.	Total.	
LOCAL MINES.							
1	J. S. McMill	Cartersville	3,600	2,000	3,600	9,200	11,140
2	Binkley Miles Co.	Marion	8,000			8,000	10,000
3	Reace & Taylor	do.	7,000			7,000	8,750
4	Gifford Price	Cartersville	7,000			7,000	8,750
5	Binkley Miles Co.	Marion	5,000			5,000	5,750
6	Geo. Beltz	Cartersville	2,500	800	1,700	5,000	5,350
7	John A. Young	do.		4,067		4,067	6,100
8	Reese-Taylor & Co.	Marion	800	1,200	400	2,400	3,400
9	L. A. Woodbridge	do.	400	600	100	1,100	1,100
10	S. B. Smith	do.	400	16		416	524
11	H. P. Sittig	Stonefort		214	32	246	230
12	Jordan & McKee	Herrin	150			150	225
13	F. E. Rentfro	Crab Orchard	7	120		127	127
14	C. D. Roberson	Stonefort	50	50	15	115	120
15	S. D. Hill	Crab Orchard	50	60		110	100
16	Mon Shaw	Stonefort	100			100	115
17	Joe Pordeu	Marion	100			100	150
Total			35,157	9,127	5,847	50,131	61,931
Total—55 mines			1,385,290	1,346,633	3,176,621	5,908,544	5,421,859

Mines reported for 1909, 57.

New mines, 2.

Abandoned mines, 4.

Mines in 1910, 55.

Tenth District—Concluded.

Disposition of Output		Kegs of powder used for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.			Tons mined by hand.	Accidents.		Blasting coal—From solid or undercut or both.	Number of Animals Underground.		Number.
Tons loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Average number of miners.	All other employés.	Total.		Killed.	Injured.		Horses.	Mules.	
.....	9,200	200	300	6	3	9	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	8,000	175	300	10	.....	10	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	7,000	160	300	3	1	4	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	7,000	40	200	4	.....	4	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	5,000	75	200	2	5	7	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	5,000	100	250	5	5	10	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	4,067	175	300	3	3	6	4,067	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	2,400	85	275	2	2	4	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	1,100	74	175	3	3	6	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	416	50	125	2	3	5	416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	246	11	85	2	.....	2	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	150	5	10	4	1	5	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	127	8	13	2	.....	2	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	115	5	60	2	.....	2	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	110	6	60	1	.....	1	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	100	30	100	1	.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	100	6	100	2	.....	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
.....	50,131	1,205	168	54	26	80	50,131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,547,358	361,186	220,131	166	4,168	3,592	7,760	4,167,902	21	49	.....	.....	.....	.....

Shipping Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Jackson.....	10	149,072	223,805	44,555	23,660	183,351	22,004	646,447	\$1.148
Williamson.....	38	1,350,133	1,337,506	530,565	1,064,113	1,403,275	172,821	5,858,413	0.915
Total.....	48	1,499,205	1,561,311	575,120	1,087,773	1,586,626	194,825	6,504,860	\$0.938

Local Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut.	Pea.	Slack.		
Jackson.....	11	2,820	10,450	.....	.....	5,668	.....	18,938	\$1.035
Johnson.....	3	4	933	.....	.....	147	.....	1,084	1.443
Williamson.....	17	35,157	9,127	800	.....	4,115	932	50,131	1.235
Total.....	31	37,981	20,510	800	.....	9,930	932	70,153	\$1.198
Grand total.....	79	1,537,186	1,581,821	575,920	1,087,773	1,596,556	195,757	6,575,013	\$0.941

Whole number of mines reported for 1909, 80.
 Number of new mines opened during the year, 3.
 Number of mines abandoned during the year, 4.
 Whole number of mines reported for 1910, 79.

Counties—Tenth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Total.		From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.						
531,710	114,737	9,707	161	405	584	32	144	1,165	214,156	206,387	301,035	139,025	
5,547,358	311,055	218,926	161	4,114	2,687	174	705	7,680	4,117,771	3,195,061	1,002,479	1,660,873	
6,079,068	425,792	228,633	161	4,519	3,271	206	849	8,845	4,331,927	3,401,448	1,303,514	1,799,898	

Counties—Tenth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Blasting Coal.			
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					Tons mined—By hand.	From solid—Tons.	Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.					
.....	18,938	928	173	28	.....	.....	6	34	18,938	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,084	40	149	6	.....	1	2	9	1,084	.....	.....	.....
.....	50,131	1,205	168	54	.....	5	21	80	50,131	.....	.....	.....
.....	70,153	2,173	168	88	.....	6	29	123	70,153	.....	.....	.....
6,079,068	495,945	230,806	165	4,607	3,271	212	878	8,968	4,402,080	3,401,448	1,303,514	1,799,898	

All Mines—Recapitulation by

Counties.	Number of mines.	Production of Different Grades in Tons.						Total.	Average value per ton—All grades.
		Mine run.	Lump.	Egg.	Nut	Pea.	Slack.		
Jackson.....	21	151,892	234,255	44,555	23,660	189,019	22,004	665,385	\$1.146
Johnson.....	3	4	933	.....	.....	147	.....	1,084	1.443
Williamson.....	55	1,385,290	1,346,633	531,365	1,064,113	1,407,390	173,753	5,908,544	0.918
Total.....	79	1,537,186	1,581,821	575,920	1,087,773	1,596,556	195,757	6,575,013	\$0.941

Counties—Tenth District—1910.

Disposition of Output—Tons.		Kegs of powder for blasting coal.	Days of active operation.	Employés.						Tons mined—By hand.	Blasting Coal.		
Loaded on cars for shipment.	Other purposes.			Underground.					From solid—Tons.		Undercut—Tons.	Both methods—Tons.	
				Miners.	Others.	Boys.	All above ground.	Total.					
531,710	133,675	10,635	167	433	584	32	150	1,199	233,094		206,387	301,035	139,025
.....	1,084	40	149	6	.....	1	2	9	1,084	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,547,358	361,186	220,131	166	4,168	2,687	179	726	7,760	4,167,902	3,195,061	1,002,479	1,660,873	
6,079,068	495,945	230,806	166	4,607	3,271	212	878	8,968	4,402,080	3,401,448	1,303,514	1,799,898	



APPENDIX.

REPORT ON THE CHERRY MINE DISASTER.

LIST OF MINE MANAGERS, HOISTING ENGINEERS AND MINE EXAMINERS.

- I. THE CHERRY MINE DISASTER.
- II. THE PUBLIC'S RESPONSE TO THE NEEDS OF THE VICTIMS.
- III. THE SETTLEMENT WITH THE ST. PAUL COAL COMPANY.
- IV. INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS—COMPENSATION VS. LITIGATION.

THE CHERRY MINE DISASTER.

INTRODUCTORY.

The appalling loss of human life caused by the fire in the coal mine at Cherry, Ill., calls for something more than a mere recital of the number and names of those who perished. Experience prepares us to expect death at any moment in the mines. Its dangers are so obvious, and seemingly inevitable, that the results in dead and disabled can be figured almost with mathematical precision. Our casualty lists, extending back as far as we have any authentic history of the mine industry, attest the awful toll in life and limb inexorably exacted as a penalty which those who pursue such employment must sooner or later pay. Here at least is one sphere where the rules of immunity have no application. The record shows that with every so many tons of coal, there is lifted to the sunlight the bruised or lifeless bodies of men.

We have in a sense become accustomed to the annual loss of hundreds of mine workers distributed quite uniformly through the working days of the year, lives that are separately but regularly offered as a sacrifice to the demands of the industry, and the slaughter proceeds without exciting any special public comment. Comparatively, it is the great things that impress us, the extraordinary events that compel attention, and the extinction of two hundred and fifty-nine lives in a single accident constitutes a calamity unprecedented in the annals of mining in this State, fully justifying a report, giving somewhat in detail the cause and consequences of the catastrophe; the manner in which a sympathetic public rose to meet the necessities of a suddenly stricken people, and the commendable attitude of the St. Paul Coal Company, as evidenced by the money settlement it has made with the members of the bereaved families or their representatives.

In order to fully understand the conditions under which the fire originated, it is necessary to know the general plan on which the mine was being operated. A first seam was struck which was not operated. Two seams of coal were being mined, the second at a distance of 320 feet from the surface, the third or lower seam at a depth of 485 feet. The lower seam was in process of development. Substantially all the coal mined from the time the shaft was sunk until the day of the disaster had been taken from the second level. While the main hoisting shaft extended to the bottom vein, the cages in that shaft did not descend below the second level. All material intended for use in the bottom vein was lowered in the main shaft to the bottom of the second level and from there transferred to the escapement shaft where, by a separate engine operated from the surface, it was lowered to the bottom seam. So also in the matter of coal or other material hoisted from the bottom seam, the escapement shaft was used to bring them up to the second seam where they were transferred to the bottom of the main second level and from there hoisted in the main shaft to the surface.

The illustration on page 11 indicates the general plan of hoisting, showing also the emergency cage from the bottom to the second level in the main shaft.

Immediately after dinner on the 13th day of November, 1909, a car loaded with baled hay, intended for the use of the mules in the lower seam, was let down the main shaft.

Upon reaching the landing of the second seam, which was the destination of the cages in the main shaft, the car and its contents were taken off, transferred by means of a runabout and started in the narrow passageway leading to the airshaft, from which point, in accordance with the practice, it was to be sent to the seam below. A like operation had been performed successfully on all other occasions, but on this one it failed. Fate, utilizing all the agencies of human frailty, was evidently busy arranging the scenes for a great tragedy, and circumstances, seemingly simple in themselves, combined to create a situation involving the imprisonment and ultimate death of more men than ever before occurred at one time in the history of the State.

Associated with all great calamities are some simple, curious, or mysterious causes. The burning of baled hay, the initial cause of the Cherry disaster, has never been fully explained or clearly understood. Under ordinary circumstances, compressed hay will not burn. It has been the practice in some mines to construct stable partitions of that material and in instances where stable fires occurred everything combustible except the partitions was consumed. It has frequently been exposed to intense fire and heat with the result that only the broken ends on the surface were scorched and blackened.

The facts as developed by the testimony in this case are that the car containing six bales of compressed hay in its journey to the air-shaft had stopped immediately at the side of, or directly under, one of the burning torches temporarily used to illuminate that portion of the underground workings. Its detention at that point was of short duration but long enough to permit the hay catching fire, a condition that some suppose was made possible by its becoming saturated with oil dripping from the lighted torch. Open lights in the connecting passageways and about the shaft buttons had been used for several weeks prior to the fire. Before that time electric lights were employed. Some delay was experienced in filling the order to replace the destroyed electrical wiring, the new supply having reached the mine on the morning of the fatal day.

From the moment the burning hay was discovered, until the car containing it was finally dumped down the airshaft, not to exceed thirty minutes elapsed, during which time the cagers, Alex. Rosenjack and his assistant, Robert Dean, and the others who aided, acted like men who had confidence in their power to control the situation. That the feeling existed that there was no real danger from the fire and that it could be extinguished without peril to life is indicated by the testimony of men who, in passing it on their way to the surface, stated they could have put it out easily with their coats. One of them when asked why he did not do so said he had an important appointment in Peru and that he must take the 1:30 cage, otherwise he would have to remain in the mine until the next cage for men at 3:30 p. m. In the meantime the struggle with this new agency of death in the mine continued until the fire fiend closed the last avenue of escape and the country was startled with a report of the greatest mine horror of modern times. The following general description with plans of the mine, including the testimony given by certain witnesses at the coroner's inquest, are in part copied from a published report approved by Duncan McDonald and members of the Illinois Miners' Executive Board. Where reference is made to page numbers, it relates to the statement made by witnesses before the coroner's inquest. The record of the testimony taken fills 900 pages, and while it is all interesting it is not necessary for the purpose of this report to duplicate it here.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MINE.

MAP "A."

Map "A" is a cross-sectional view of the Cherry mine, looking to the northeast.

Above the main shaft is a steel tippie, which extends 90 feet above the surface.

Immediately back, or south, is the engine room which supplies the power for hoisting cages in the main shaft.

The fan is located a short distance south of this engine room.

The main shaft is 12-ft. 8-in. by 16-ft., and the depth of the shaft is 485 feet in all (pp. 29, 30, 73, 83, 261), the distance from the surface to the second vein being 320 feet, and from there to the third vein 165 feet.

The first vein was not in use, being of no commercial value.

The distance from the main shaft to the escape shaft on the surface is about 225 feet (p. 261).

The escape shaft is used for the down cast and the main shaft for the up cast (p. 261).

In the main shaft there are two cageways from the tippie to the second vein, in which there are two cages which act as a counter-balance to each other. These are 6x16 feet in size.

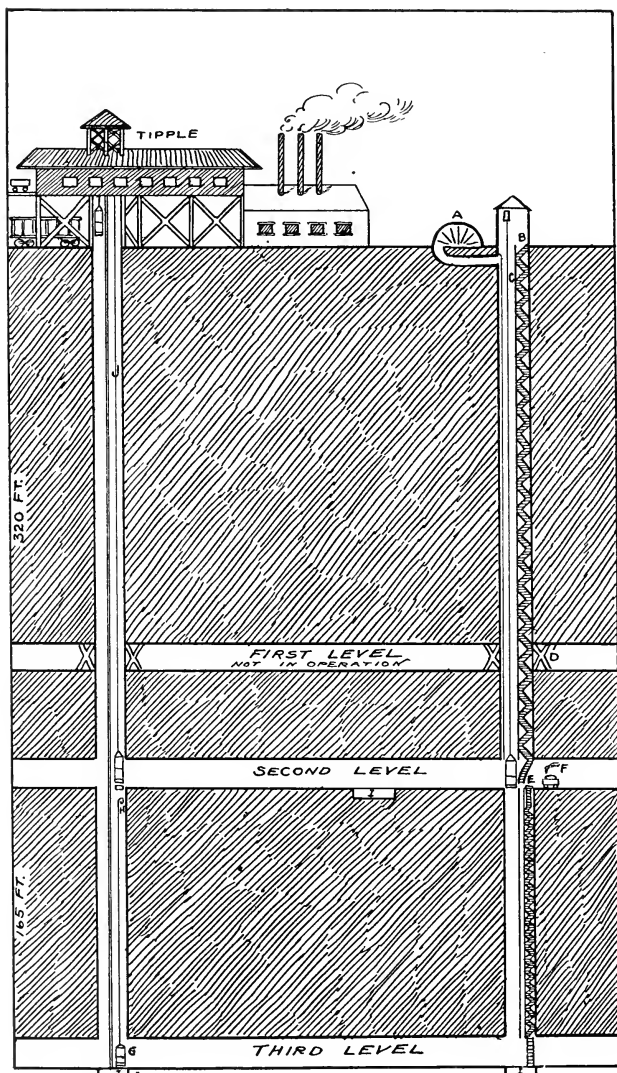
The cageways are separated by pine timbers 8x12 inches (p. 261), and running in length across the shaft.

At the bottom of the second vein there is a sump constructed of wood and iron; that is, a space under the cages, in which there are wooden doors lying flat, with a perforated iron plate or screen covering them, and which may be removed.

On the third vein bottom there is a small cage, 6x15 feet (p. 773), and a cable attached to a hook which, in turn, is hung upon a projection near the bottom of the second vein. This is adapted so that by removing the doors covering the sump below the main cages it may be attached to the main cage and hoisted from the third to the second vein. This cage was never hoisted but once, and that was at the time it was constructed by the carpenter (pp. 754 to 770).

This cage was so constructed that it was to be operated by being drawn up within about 10 feet from the bottom of the second vein. There the occupants were to get off on a platform, marked on the plat, and from there go up on a ladder a distance of about 10 feet to the main bottom. This cage was constructed about two weeks before the date of the accident by Mr. Jones. (See Jones' testimony, p. 754).

The escape shaft runs from the surface to the third vein, and is 12-ft. 6-in. by 7-ft. 10-in. (p. 261). From the surface to the second vein there were two compartments, in one of which was a stairway, the stairs running at an angle of 45 degrees, with a platform, as provided by law. This compartment was 3-ft. 5-in. by 7-ft. 10-in. Separated from this by planking was the compartment which was used as a down-cast or air shaft, which was 8-ft. 4-in. by 7-ft. 10-in. At the second vein the air parted, a portion of the current going to the southeast and a portion to the northwest.



a Fan. *b* Escape shaft. *c* Third vein hoisting shaft and air shaft. *d* Timbers closing first vein. *e* Trap door at the top of the stairway on second level. *f* Torch where hay caught fire. *g* Small cage to be attached to main cage above. *h* Hook for attaching to main cage. *i* Sumps. *j* Main hoisting shaft.

From the second vein to the third, in this shaft, there were three compartments—one used for a stairway, one for a cageway, and between the two a chamber for the down-cast and the counter-balance for the single cage which was operated between the second and third veins (pp. 22, 23, 46, 37, 261). The cage here was operated by the escape shaft or third vein engine. The signalling for this shaft was operated directly from the second and third vein to the "third vein engine room" (p. 85).

On the third vein there was a sump or hole about 6 feet deep, below the surface of the bottom, with a floor over it about 2 feet below the surface of the bottom (pp. 51, 52, 71, 72, 73).

Referring to the stairway, at the third vein there was a ladder, with steps twenty-four inches across and about three inches wide, running up to the stairs a distance of about ten feet. From there the stairs continued, until about six feet below the second vein bottom, at which there was another ladder which ran to the second vein bottom. The opening from this stairway was covered by a trap door, 2x3 feet (pp. 104, 239), and which opened up between the two rails of a track (pp. 67, 74). About six feet from there, was a ladder with hinges which could be swung up and hooked or let down (pp. 59, 131, 132), the lower step being eight feet from the trap door referred to which led to the stairs running to the third vein.

PLAT "B."

Plat "B" is a plat of the second vein, showing the position of the main shaft, the main bottom, the east and west run-arounds, the main air course, the mule stable, the pump and air course, in the immediate vicinity of where the accident took place.

The main bottom is 14 feet wide, running northeast and southwest 250 feet in each direction from the main shaft.

There were two powder holes, one 20 feet northeast and the other 20 feet southwest of the main shaft (pp. 63, 245, 248). They were about 12x8 feet in size.

There is a run-around to the southeast of the cage and about 12 feet of a passageway running into the mule stable (p. 261) and an opening into the pump room.

Fifty feet southwest of the cage is the main passageway or main air course, which is about 5 feet by 6 feet.

In this passageway 20 feet from the main bottom is a door, and 20 feet further is another door. Down this road to the southeast is the mule stable, which faces on this main air course a total of 50 feet, with a sump which runs half way across the main passageway and is covered by boards; and from there a track runs up to the point indicated by a switch, and from that point two tracks run to the southeast. The track southwest runs across the trap door at the escape shaft (pp. 67, 74) heretofore referred to, in the description of the cross-section map, which door opened between the two rails, the two tracks continuing southeast past the shaft to the point where they met at the switch.

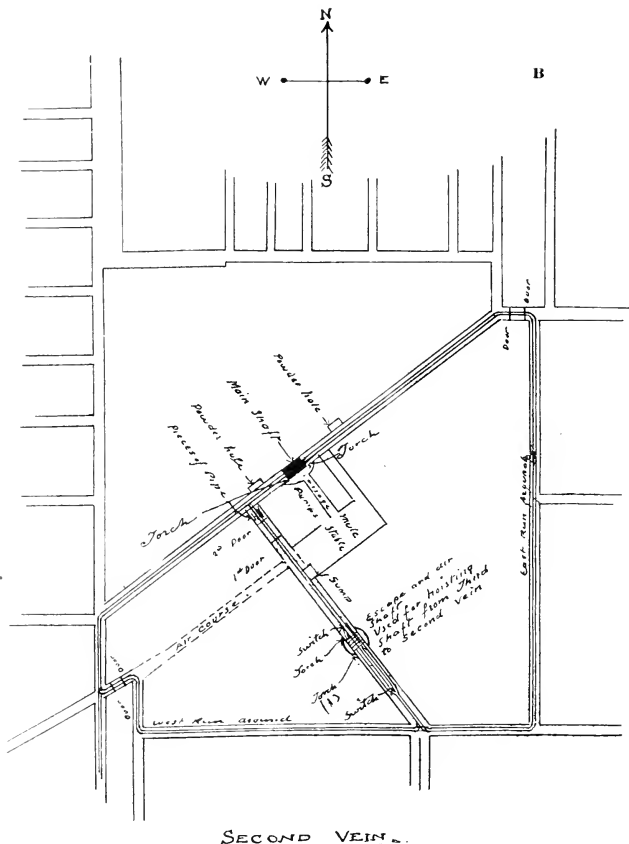
At the north end of the main passageway there were thirty or forty pieces of pipe lying on the floor, from 2 to 4 inches in diameter (pp. 67, 68, 74, 98, 108).

The cars when sent to the third vein were drawn by mules around the east or west runway, as shown by the map. They were brought northwest through the main passageway on the southwest track, passing by the side of the cage to the southwest of it, and when a loaded car was brought up by the cage the empty car was placed against it, and in pushing the full car off from the cage the empty one took its place and was lowered to the third vein.

On the 13th of November, 1909, six bales of hay (p. 9) on a car were sent from the tipple about 12:30 p. m. They were taken in charge by Charlie Thorne (p. 219), who took the car around the west runway up through the main passageway, and there hitched his team to a loaded trip and took it

southeast, leaving the car standing there, from which place it was later moved by "Bobbie" Deans and Matt Francesco to a point in front of where Torch No. 1 was hanging (pp. 7, 11, 24, 68, 95, 135, 136, 137, 147, 148, 153, 155, 224, 225, 226, 227, 230, 235).

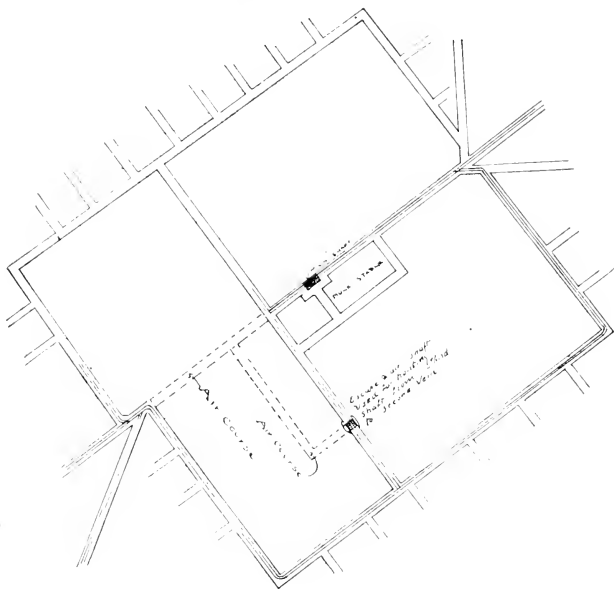
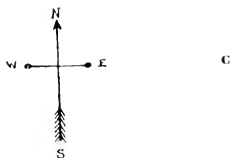
PLAT B.



The timber at the third vein bottom was about 7 feet high from the floor. It was upon one of these timbers that the torch was hanging which set fire to the hay.

Electric light equipment had been used throughout this mine and at this vein for some time, but about a month before the date of the fire the main cable burned out, and torches were used generally in lieu of electric lights (pp. 4, 43, 7, 24).

PLAT C.

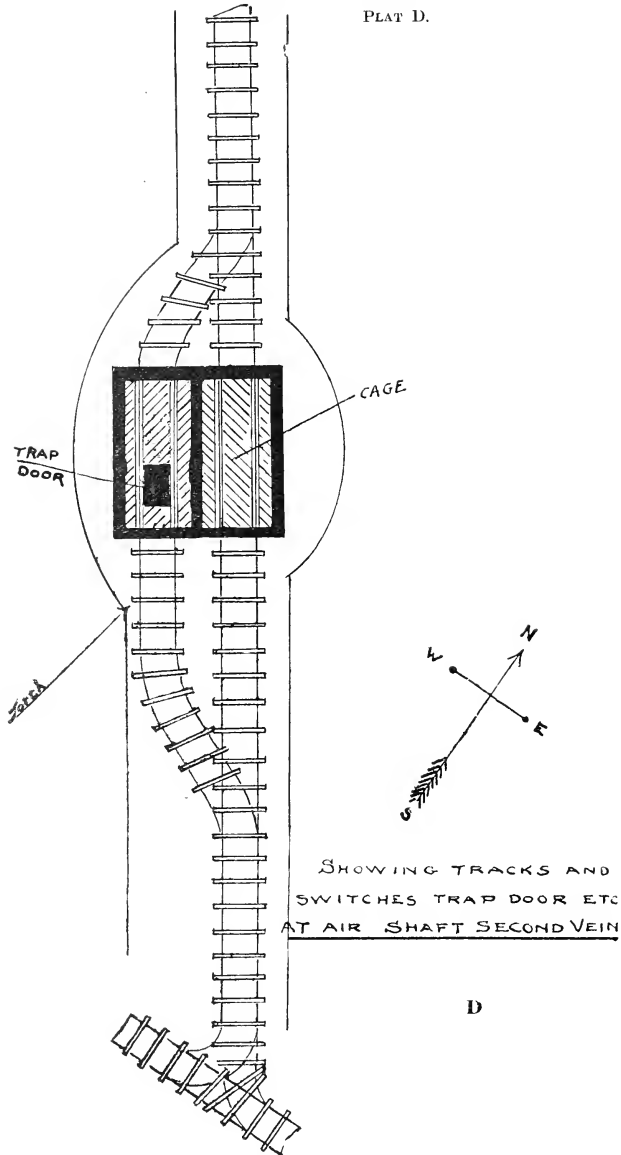


—THIRD VEIN.—

PLAT "C."

Plat "C" shows the third vein. The bottom at the main shaft on the third vein is not used for any purpose. The mule stable is located near there, and tracks run around in the different directions to take the coal from the

PLAT D.



rooms into the different entries and from there to the third vein hoisting cage, which is operated through the escape shaft, as stated in the description of the second vein plat.

There was no fire equipment in the third vein excepting a hose which was used to wash mules with, and which was about 20 feet long (pp. 79, 106, 125, 130, 163), and which could be and was attached to the water pipe at the third vein bottom to extinguish (pp. 76, 77, 51, 52, 93) the burning car of hay (p. 122) when it was dropped down through the shaft to the third vein, as hereinafter described.

PLAT "D."

Plat "D" shows substantially the location of the trap door, marked in black, the cageway at the second vein bottom, where the fire started (p. 136).

THE COMPANY.

The St. Paul Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois under a charter dated Oct. 28, 1902. It is authorized to mine coal in the counties of Putnam, La Salle, Grundy, Bureau, Marshall, Stark and adjoining counties, to lease, purchase and own coal lands and other lands with coal mining rights and to control such works, buildings, improvements, etc.

The company owns two mines, one at Granville and one at Cherry. The mine at Cherry is operating 7,217 acres of land with 360 acres worked out. The output of the mine is about 300,000 tons annually. It has a daily capacity of 1,500 tons.

H. C. Haugan of 122 Judson avenue, Evanston, Cook county, is president of the company and Burton Hanson of 4637 Greenwood avenue, Chicago, secretary.

Those in charge of the mines were: W. W. Taylor, general manager and superintendent; mine examiner, H. C. Maxwell; mine superintendent, Joseph Steel; mine manager, John Bundy; pit boss, Alex. Norberg, deceased; engineer, main shaft, John Crowley; engineer, escape shaft, John Ralsbeck; mine examiner or fire boss, George Eddy.

When the company sunk the shaft five years ago, it found that the first vein was of no commercial value, so they continued sinking the main shaft and the escape shaft to the second vein, which was operated by the room and pillar system. This is geological seam No. 6. During the year 1908 the company commenced to work the third vein by the long wall system; this vein is 485 feet below the surface. This is geological seam No. 2. The coal of the third vein is not so easily reached but is better than that of the second vein.

THE FATAL DAY.

On the date of the accident there were 481 men employed, including all occupations, diggers, drivers, company men, trappers, spraggers, etc.

The men entered the mine from 6:30 to 7:00 o'clock in the morning and there was a cage run, mid-forenoon, noon and at 1:30, at which time those who discontinued work at that hour might be brought up. The regular hour for discontinuing work was 3:30 p. m. At about 3:00 p. m. the diggers were permitted to fire their shots (pp. 192, 193). There were no shot-firers in this mine because there was usually less than two pounds of powder used for a charge.

On the 13th of November there were several men who discontinued work in time to catch the 1:30 cage and this in a measure accounts for the fact that there were only 259 lives lost.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock p. m. (p. 541) on the fatal day, six bales of hay, standing upright, were placed in a coal car, which was of the average size of cars, that is, 6 feet long, and 3 feet wide (p. 10), and were to be taken to the third vein mule stables. There were from sixty to seventy mules in the second and third veins. The hay was taken down on an average of once every twenty-four hours. The car in this instance was lowered from the tippie to the second vein and there it was drawn by mules in charge of Charles Thorne (who usually drove six cars with three mules), through the east runaround (pp. 218, 219) and up the main passageway over the switch immediately southeast of the third vein shaft or escape shaft (p. 219). It was left here by Thorne, who hitched his mules to some loaded cars and started on his run to the main bottom.

Robert Deans, the assistant cager, and Matt Francesco, pushed the car some distance up toward the shaft and right close to the torch (p. 136), which was hanging upon a timber (p. 224) near the bottom at the escape shaft.

The electrical equipment of the mine had been out of use for a month (pp. 7, 24, 443), which resulted from the short circuiting of the main cables due to being water soaked. The torches which had been placed at the main bottom and also at the escape shaft to which we have been referring, were constructed of pipe about 2 inches in diameter, 12 to 16 inches long, with a cap on one end and a reducer on the other in which a cotton wicking was placed. The torches were filled by the cagers with kerosene furnished by the company (pp. 68, 102, 132) and were attached with pieces of wire to the timbers (p. 431). The wire was around the center of the pipe so that the torch would hang horizontally, the burning end would be lowered as the oil was consumed, so the oil would run down upon and against the wick (p. 225). Frequently the oil would seep through the end where the wick was inserted and drop. (Pp. 230, 367, 226.) The torch near which the car and hay were moved by Robert Deans and Matt Francesco hung so low that the lower end of the blaze was from 5 to 8 inches below the highest part of the baled hay (p. 137). After pushing the car to this point Francesco and Deans left that place and went to the other track and coupled some loaded cars (p. 138), after which they discovered that the hay was on fire, which was about 1:25 p. m. (p. 139).

The air current at this point was fanning the fire into a blaze and Rosenjack and Deans then started to push the car northwest through the main air course to the sump near the mule stable, intending to get water from that sump and to put out the fire. Upon being unable to push the car to the sump, Rosenjack and Hanney, who had just come up from the third vein, on his way home and whom Rosenjack called upon for help, got in back of the car and attempted to push it toward the third vein shaft. The air passing through the main air course fanned the flames into considerable proportions and the pine timbering, which was used generally in this mine, in the main air course, caught fire.

Albert Buckle, a boy of fifteen, Francesco and others were told to get their pails and go around to the main bottom and get some water.

In the meantime Rosenjack communicated with William Smith, the cager at the third vein bottom, and told him they had a car of hay on fire (p. 122) and that he, Rosenjack, wished to send it down to the third vein and inquired if they could take care of it. Smith responded, "Let her come." Rosenjack requested Vickers and Theo. Dehesse to put the car of burning hay upon the cage and that he, Rosenjack, would go down to the third vein and assist in putting it out. The car was drawn partly upon the cage, but the heat was so intense that the car was not accessible and the drivers and others assisting were only able to push the car a short distance upon the cage (p. 159).

In the meantime Rosenjack had come up from the third vein and as the woodwork at the side of the cage was on fire he signaled (pp. 122; 890) to hoist the cage, which was raised four feet, the car and hay falling under the cage down into the third vein sump (pp. 51, 52). Here Smith and Norberg were stationed and they attached the hose which was used at the mule stable in the third vein and put the fire out (p. 76). This was about 1:48 p. m. Some of the miners who had noticed that the air was bad and that there was smoke in it, left their rooms and came to the third vein bottom. They signaled for the cage and received no response and went up the stairs. Probably the last who came up from that vein was William Maxwell and his son. When they reached the third vein a man was ahead of Maxwell. He lifted the trap door and the smoke and flames were so intense that he said they could not get through. Maxwell, an old man, said, "We must," and he crept through with his son and went through the east runabout and was finally pulled on to the main hoisting cage and brought to the top insensible.

His story of their escape is given on page 29 of this report.

During this time several signals were given to stop and reverse the fan, etc. (pp. 218, 219, 890). The fan was first stopped, then reversed, then stopped and then drawn in its usual course, then reversed until the flames which were drawn up the escape shaft, burned out the doors and disabled the fan.

When the fan was reversed it drew the flames up through the escape shaft from the second vein to the surface and cut off all means of escape from the third to the second vein through the third vein hoisting shaft or the stairway (p. 416).

At about 1:40 o'clock the last signal was received by the third vein engineer (p. 890) for hoisting the cage to the second vein. The probabilities are that whoever took the cage at that time were burned to death upon reaching the second level and there was no signal after that.

In the meantime the fire had been noticed by the cagers on the main bottom, but before referring to this, the attention of the reader should be called to the fact that for months there was no appliance for hoisting men from the third vein to the second vein through the main shaft. There was a bucket there which was attached to a rope, which in turn could be attached to one of the main cages. Two or three weeks before the date of the accident, a small cage had been constructed to take the place of the bucket. But this cage was not available. A rope was attached to this cage which was hanging on some cleats or a projection near the main bottom. This hook could be attached or hooked on the cage, and thus raised from

the third vein to within about 10 or 15 feet of the second vein bottom. Most all of the miners working in the third vein were not familiar with the fact that there had been any change in the construction or method of escape through the main shaft (p. 435). Hanney, who was president of the local union, a man of more than average ability, did not know that such a change had taken place and was under the impression at the time of the accident that the bucket was still the only thing that could by any possible means be used for hoisting purposes from the third to the second vein in the main shaft.

The small cage that had been constructed (pp. 765, 766, 767) to be operated in case of emergency from the third to the second vein was of small dimensions and it was smaller than the compartment in which it was to operate, and when it was drawn up the distance between the side of the cage and the bunting or the side of the shaft was covered with planks which formed a platform. From this platform there was a ladder about 8 or 10 feet long which led to the bottom of the second vein. When this cage was used by the rescuers after the fire it stuck in the shaft and the rescuers were obliged to climb on top of the cage and then climb up 10 feet to the landing. The persons using this method were then obliged to come up through the opening left by a main cage when it was hoisted and could not get up when the cage was down on either of the respective sides where the cage rested unless they could crawl through the space between the two compartments occupied by these cages, which was about 8 to 12 inches in breadth.

At about 1:30 p. m. some miners (pp. 21, 42) became aware of the existence of the fire. The trapper boys came to the main bottom and asked to be permitted to go up. The cager at first refused, stating that they would get the fire out (p. 147) and commence to work again. Later he sent them up.

AT THE MAIN BOTTOM.

The cagers at the main bottom were among the first at the main shaft who became aware of the existence of the fire. They continued to hoist coal for some five or ten minutes after they knew the fire was in existence, evidently under the belief that it would be put out. When the serious nature of it became apparent, several of the drivers and company men endeavored to give notice to the diggers, although the fire had burned for at least forty-five minutes to an hour before any such attempt was systematically made. The trapper boys near the main cage were taken up early (testimony of witnesses, pp. 410, 141, 552), and the cages were then continually operated for the purpose of taking the men up from the main bottom.

During the fire there was an attempt made to get into the mule barn, which had been filled with smoke and flames, to attach a hose, but the heat and smoke prevented; this hose was brought down from the surface. Being unable to get into the mule barn they made an attempt to attach it to a nozzle or piece of water-pipe near the main cage. The pipe was too small, the water was hot and the hose could not be held around or against the opening of the pipe.

Whether the cage at the third vein bottom was ever attached to the main cage does not appear very certain from the evidence taken. It is certain, however, that if it was it was immediately detached, for there is no evidence that the cage was used, that a rope was attached, or that any attempt was made to hoist the men from the third vein by using the third vein cage in the main shaft, which some have called the "emergency cage."

TWELVE HEROES.

The condition of the main bottom at 3:30 or 4:00 o'clock was such as to indicate that all possibility of escape was rapidly disappearing. The flames were very intense. At about this time the cage was lowered (pp. 745, 832) with twelve men on it and word was left on top that the engineer should pay strict attention to signals. The signals he received were as follows: Three bells (meaning to hoist); four bells (meaning hoist slowly); then four bells (meaning to hoist slower); then signals to lower and no more signals were received. About fifteen minutes after that the rope was seen to shake. The engineer, after long and repeated pleading and begging on the part of many of the men (pp. 745, 832), hoisted the cage and the rescuers were found, some in the cage and others on top of it, all dead. It happened that one who was rescued seven days after the mine was closed tells that he reached the shaft (p. 410) and found no cage there and using his cap to protect his hands, tried to signal for the cage to come down; that in a measure accounts for the confusion of signals received by the engineer.

This was one of the most unfortunate incidents in the history of this disaster. Here were twelve brave men that were willing to risk and, as it were, sacrifice their own lives in an attempt to save their fellow-townsmen from their peril in the mine.

The names of these men should go down in history as heroes in the time of the darkest tragedy that has occurred in the industrial field of this State. They had volunteered to go down into the mine expecting to be able to notify the miners and aid them in their escape, but they were too late. They were not all miners. Their names and occupations are as follows:

John Bundy, mine manager; Andrew McLuckie, miner; Harry Stewart, miner; James Spiers, miner; Mike Suhe, miner; Robert Clark, miner; Alexander Norberg, assistant mine manager; Isaac Lewis, liveryman; Dominio Dormento, grocer; John Flood, clothier; John Sezabrinski (Smith), cager; Joseph Robesa, driver.

This was the seventh time that the cage was lowered with rescuers upon it after the seriousness of the fire was realized, and each time they had succeeded in bringing up some men alive; each time those who ventured down encountered the smoke and came up almost asphyxiated. The fire was getting nearer and nearer the main hoisting shaft; but this last cage of men were doomed to meet their fate in a supreme effort. When the cage was raised eight of them lay on the floor of the cage. Their clothing was still blazing and their arms and hands were in convulsive postures, just as death had seized them and when they had tried to protect their faces from the awful heat. Four of the bodies were lying across the top of the cage where they had died in a frantic effort to climb away from the fire.

When they were hoisted to the surface it was a most pitiful sight. The relatives of these men were there and the scene witnessed was the most heartrending. Strong hearted men broke down. After all, the story of the twelve martyrs is but a phase of the great disaster.

The time that elapsed from the beginning of the fire until the last person came out shows that if there had been some system of notifying the men at work in the mine they could all have gotten out. Or if the serious danger had been realized in time by the cagers and others at the hoisting shaft the men could have been notified by messenger, as some were who escaped and whose stories we here publish.

We have selected from the testimony of those who were in the mine at the time of the fire and made their escape, and have transformed this testimony into a story or narrative, using their own words. Space will not permit us to give the account of all of them, as the testimony comprises nearly 900 pages, but we will give those which we think will best enable the reader to understand the conditions on that fateful day. Many others would be interesting, however.

AS TOLD BY THE DIGGERS.

The first is that told by James Hanney, who was president of the local union, and who testified that he was 56 years of age, born in Scotland, and commenced to work in the Cherry mine a year ago last June. He had worked in different kinds of mines before this one, and had worked in the third vein about a year. He says: "We were coming from the third vein and started through the main air course in the third vein. We had to hurry to get to the big shaft to get up at half past one. The shortest route is about 200 feet through the main air course. At the second vein we saw the car of hay on fire and the cager asked us to give him a hand to shove the car back. We gave him a hand and shoved the car back as far as we could stand it, about ten or fifteen yards, and then the heat and smoke were so bad we could not stand it any more, and I went out to get assistance to stop the fire. Nothing was said about notifying the men, for no boss was around. Some one had to get assistance and I went to get it. The cager let us go up because it was time. We took the cage to the top. When I first saw the flames they were probably five or six yards long. There was a great current of air in the main entry or air course, and the fire was reaching out to the shaft to where the barns were situated, toward the main shaft. Upon reaching the top I told the boss there was a fire down there and to stop the fan, and the fan was stopped. It was about 4:00

o'clock when they covered the main shaft on the surface and I don't know why they didn't cover the escape shaft, but I think the people would not permit it. The superintendent said, 'If I ordered the escape shaft covered the people in town would kill me.' I worked in the third vein since it opened—that is a year ago last August. There is no fire equipment there; none was ever pointed out. The doors and the entries there are about 5x5, and are timbered with white pine."

William A. Smith testified that he lived in Cherry and was a cager in the third vein on the day of the fire. He said: "The best I remember of it we were waiting at the bottom for what we thought was empty cars, because when they run out of cars often they would hold the cage until they got empties and then send them down to us. There were three bells rung and one of the cagers from the second level came down and the best I remember he told us that they had a car of hay afire up there; it was Alex. Rosenjack. It was shortly after half past one. Then I let up my half past one cage of men. He asked, 'Should I send it down or could we handle it down there.' I said yes send it down. Instead of going up with it he said, 'Just bell it away one bell, for the boys up there.' I did so and waited down there probably five minutes, possibly eight, it might not have been more than four. I didn't look at my watch and couldn't say and the hay hadn't come down yet. Mr. Norberg, the boss of the third level, came out to the bottom of the third level and wanted to know what was wrong. One of the boys told him there was a car of hay on fire up there and he hollered up for them to send that hay down. He got no answer; then he hollered again rather rough and loud and still there was no answer. Then he says, 'I will go up.' And he started up and I would not say positive but I think that cager Rosenjack went with him. They walked up the manway. We waited there some time again and still no hay came down; one of the drivers said, 'I will go up and tell him if he can't get it on the cage to shove it into the shaft and we will take care of it.' We waited some more and then we started. This was Andy Lettsome; and Dave Wright says, 'I will go with you'; and the two went up. When they about had time to walk up the manway the bell rang four and one; that was to hoist and go ahead slowly and they hollered 'Look out'; the car of hay and all came down below like a flash in the smoke. I think both car and hay was all afire when it reached the sump. It had fallen 160 feet; we were ready with the hose and turned the hose on it and put it out. It didn't take long because we had the force pump and plenty of water. When it came down it was very hot and there was fire on the cage; also the protecting sheet of iron on top of the cage was red hot; we turned the hose on that and cooled it down. John Brown and Oley Freiburg had hold of the hose besides me. When the car came down there John Brown, the opposite cager to me, had the hose and I was standing at the water column; the hose is connected to the column and there is a valve on that that you have to open to let it flow out through the hose, otherwise it would go up through the column to the second vein or into the main sump. When the hay came down I opened that valve and threw the water right on to it and it flew back into my face; the water hit me and I could not see anything, so I stepped back. I was not in the smoke and it didn't bother me where I was; then Oley Freiburg took the hose out of my hand and said, 'Go and get some air and let me have it.' About the time we got the fire out Andy Lettsome came back down to see if we had gotten the fire out and he says, 'There is still fire in the timbers up there that I don't like the looks of, but I hurried back to see if you got this out.' I said some of us will have to go up and see about that. I don't know how many times we belled, but we got no reply from the engineer, so I said we will have to walk up. As soon as we got to the second vein we thought there was enough fire to be dangerous. I said we have got to get our men up from the bottom; he says, 'I will do that;' then I said one of us ought to go up and the other down; one should go up and tell the engineer to go up without signals; he says, 'You go on up and I will go back after Pa.' I asked, "Will you notify the men?" He says, 'Sure I will scare them out.'

So I went up and he went down. That was all I saw of the fire. I went up the stairway in the escape shaft; when I got about half way the air was coming a moderate gait, about as fast as a man reasonably would require, but suddenly the fan stopped. I didn't think anything of it, because it had stopped once or twice before for a time. In about half a minute, I will say from a half to a minute and a half, the fan started up again. But they had reversed the fan and I knew that the fire and smoke would come up and catch me on the way, so I climbed faster than I had ever climbed in my life before. The smoke overtook me when I got about half way up or a little more, I don't know just how far, for I was choking and climbing all the time; I don't know how I did get up the rest of the way."

William Vickers testified that he lived in Cherry four years, was married, and entered the mine on the 13th at about twenty minutes to seven. "Had worked in the third vein since 1908 and was working in Room No. 1 in the southeast with his 'buddie.' At about twenty-five minutes to three he heard of the fire and heard hollering at the switch to 'Come out,' that there was a fire in the second vein, and he says I hollered into the straight East, 'Come out right away; the shaft is on fire!' The men were Italians, and did not understand English well. They said, 'What's the matter?' and I said, 'The shaft is afire; get out!' and one of the fellows understood English a little better and he says, 'What's the matter?' and I said, 'Fire in the second vein, come out quick; right away!' and I showed them out from the wall to the road ahead. The bottom is about 300 feet from where I was working. At the third vein bottom I saw a hose in a man's hand and he was fighting the fire, putting out the burning hay. You could not see the blaze, just the steam and smoke. The man was Ole Frieberg; he is down there yet. It was a short hose. There were twelve or fifteen men behind me, and I was at the escape shaft with my foot on the ladder to go up on the steps. I turned to my buddie and he was right behind me. I told him I was going to take the coal out of my shoes and I turned back and said, 'Go on up, and I will come up after you.' So I turned round to Ole Frieberg, who was standing there, and asked him if they were not running the cage, and he said 'No, it has been quiet for quite a while.' I got the coal out of my shoes and started up and went up the stairway and just as I got to the last step, there is a ladder there, four or five steps, we have a trap door to go through, and the trap door slammed down and knocked me down a flight of stairs. I got myself picked up. There were two men behind me, so I crawled up and went through the door and the smoke and flames were so thick I did not blame the fellow for letting the door fall on me; but I held it open to let the others go through. I don't know who they were. I started to holler to try and find out which way to go. I thought maybe some boss would have men stationed there to direct the men which way to go, because there were three roads out, the east and west runway and the main air course. I saw flames all over, but I did not know how far they extended. I thought maybe they would have somebody posted to tell us. Well, anyhow, when I hollered and could not get any answer from this side, I started up in this direction. I could hear men hollering and saw there were four or five cars, or whatever it was I can't say, were afire there right close to the bottom. When I got up there to this bunch of men, I said, 'Why don't you push through?' and he said, 'There are mules here.' I said, 'To hell with the mules; push through.' So we got over here to the left hand side, because it is the road that branches off, and I knew that if I went to the left hand I would not miss my road. I pushed ahead of them up to where the roads branch off. I saw some lights ahead of me and hollered for a light and they would not stop, and I started to run, and the faster I ran the louder I hollered for a light; I could not say how far I ran, but when I got pretty close to them the last man stopped and gave me a light, and I think came back here to this turn in the road, and got right close to the left hand side, because the way the air was I knew I couldn't hold a light in there; I could holler to the men and showed the light the best I could round the corner. As soon as they came up they got a light, and an old man and his son came up. I gave the

father a light first and then I gave the son a light and my own light went out. The son started to go on and I said, 'Come back here and give me a light,' because I was getting very weak myself, and I says, 'Johnnie, I can't stand here any longer, this smoke is getting the best of me; somebody else has got to stay here.' He says, 'I have two lamps.' So I took his lamp and pulled the wick away up and hung the lamp on the beam and hollered to come up and get a light and we could not hear any more voices, so we left. About half way up here both of us got in the dark again. His lamp went out during the time I was lighting the lamp hanging on the beam, and he says to me, 'You've got a good lamp there,' and just as he said that out it went; so we put our coats together and struck a match and got both lamps lighted, and got out here after running across a trip with a team of mules. We then went straight on and he says, 'Where are we?' I said, 'I don't know,' and started feeling round for the timbers. The timbers in the west bottom are square, and I could tell by them where we were. I says, 'We are on the bottom;' so we made down to the cage. When I came to the main bottom, Bundy and three or four more were standing there and he said, 'How is it?' and I said, 'The men can't get out of here, because they can't see. You should have lanterns strung along the road,' and he said, 'All right.' A cager had rung the bell to hoist the men. I got on the cage and went up. It was about twenty-five minutes to three when I was notified in my working place. It was a quarter to three before I got to the second vein at the bottom of the escape shaft."

John Stuckert, who had been a miner for thirty-five years, was secretary of the Cherry local of the miners, and who was working in the third vein, says: "At half past two we got smoke in our working place right off the air course. My partner is an Italian and I hollered to him, 'What are those fellows burning up there, anyhow?' So the smoke began to get thicker. He said in broken English, 'I guess we got to die like mules.' I paid but little attention. But after a while the smoke got thicker and I said, 'We better try and make the bottom and investigate what is going on.' We made toward the bottom, but we could not get on the bottom for smoke; the closer we got the stronger it was; we were driven back. There were six or eight of us going back and we got into my own working place. There were two entries, two roads and I went back to my entry. We waited a few minutes. One man said, 'I can see light on the bottom.' I said, 'If there is light on the bottom, it is clear; let us go out.' We went to the bottom and some fellow hollered down from the top that there wouldn't be any more doing today and we had better try and get out. I climbed up the escape to the second vein and there was a bunch climbed ahead of me and when arriving there I found fire and smoke. I tried to light my lamp and it would not burn. I waited four or five minutes in the smoke, then there was a bunch came up after me. When the next men came they did not know which way to go, not knowing the different roads and everything full of smoke. So one of them said to me, 'What do you think?' I said, 'You have to judge for yourselves, I don't know,' and they attempted to climb up further; they rushed up the escape and I followed, two men behind me and a man in the lead, and he hollered, 'For God's sake, get back quick.' I said, 'I am going to make for the old east runway,' where we go up in the evening. We hadn't got to the end of what they call the bottom when we were running into mules and empty cars and we had to crawl by the cars to get by the trip and there was a turn made then to the left; then we ran into another mule with empty cars. We traveled around untill we came to the bottom. The smoke was awful thick. We had two doors to go through. When we got to the first door it was hard to open. I fell when I got the door open. One man came up and fell over us. He picked himself up and helped me up. And I stood back and I had hold of my own partner and he pulled me up to the next door and we got the next door open and got on the bottom. The smoke was so heavy there that it was like a vise holding you around the chest and taking your breath away. The man ahead held up and said, 'No further,

boys, we are going to die here,' and he was trying to pull me back. I said, 'No, friend, don't go back; I see only one chance for us to make the big bottom; if we can't make the big bottom we are lost.' He got away from me and all I remember is that he made a couple of steps back, but who he was or where he landed I don't know. I stumbled across the bottom the best I could. I held myself up once by putting my hand on top of a railing which helped me a little. I heard mules coming and men hollering among the mules and I crawled along the right side till I got right close to the bottom, then I was completely done and fell. At last I got up again and crawled a little more and I just made the bottom and fell on the cage. I never lost my presence of mind until I reached the top. I walked home and everything was a blank to me. After recovering I went back to the shaft and there was a crowd around there, and the mine was closed."

Alma Lettsome testified that he lived at Cherry, was married, and was 26 years of age and had worked at the Cherry mine since the 19th day of August, 1908. On the day of the accident he was working in the third vein; his attention was first attracted when the cars had stopped coming and he went out to the bottom of the big shaft, saw a driver standing there and said, "How is it they are not hoisting in the big shaft?" and he said, 'Probably they are waiting for the flats.' I paid no more attention and walked back in company with two other men to my working place. The three of us stayed down there together for I should judge about twenty minutes, when my son came along and told me the mule barn was on fire. He said, 'We have been up there and it is all afire.' I walked up the stairs and saw it and said we must get out as quick as we can. We were then about 750 feet from the escape shaft; we gave the men the warning that were around us and started up to make our way out. There were other men standing at the bottom of the third vein waiting for us to come out and we all started up the stairs, one man after the other. When we reached the top of the stairs there was a man standing against the trap door and he wouldn't go through it; he had lifted it up and seen the fire above and he said, 'We can't go through here, it is all afire.' I said, 'We can't go back, we have got to go through there.' He said, 'I can't get through,' and I said, 'Well, get out of the road.' I saw it was all on fire, in fact, all flames. We went through the door and south round the east way, reached the cage and went up to the top."

Among the many statements made, comprising nearly 900 pages of evidence taken, there was none more graphic, dramatic and clearer than that of Albert Buckle, a boy standing about 4 feet 6 inches high and who was 15 years of age, who worked as a trapper. Even his statement as to the number of cars of coal hoisted after the fire was discovered is corroborated by the check weighman, and the other incidents related by him are so completely corroborated that we give his story here as among the best, if not the very best, statement made of the affairs that took place on the main bottom.

His story is substantially as follows: "My name is Albert Buckle; my father's, Otto Buckle; he is dead; he died four years ago; my brother is 18 and he is in the mine; my sister, 12; my mother, Mary Buckle, is sick. My uncle is Richard Schwartz and lives in Norfolk, Neb. I will be 16 on the 28th of November. I was a trapper. We ate dinner and then my brother came down and took a car in. He got a trip and came out in the entries and I opened the door and Matt says, 'There is a fire.' I said, 'Where?' and he said, 'At the third vein shaft.' I was in the east runway when I heard of the fire. I took my pail and set it down and Johnson, the mule boss, said, 'Bring your pails,' and we tried to get into the barn for water and we could not get in there for smoke. We could not get any water in the sump, we were too late already. The fire was burning in the main air course. Matt tried to get water with me and we tried to go through the doors (main air course), but the fire was there; I saw a car of hay burning and the timbers were starting to burn. I saw Rosenjack come running out to the main

bottom. He got a cage and went up. I saw Bundy, the diggers, cagers and spraggers at the bottom. I was sitting there playing and he said, 'Fire, come out,' and I said, 'Oh, there is plenty of time,' and he said, 'There isn't time,' and the boss told us to get our water pails and get water. After the fire started there was five or six cars of coal that went up. At half past one the diggers came along and I got my pail and went to get on the cage and the cager put me off and said, 'Get the pails and put the fire out.'

"I think it was George Eddy who told the drivers, 'We are going to put the fire out and go to work again.' I remained on the bottom for half an hour. We stood around there and they still hoisted coal. I think it was half an hour from the number of cars that went up. Johnson was running around opening and closing the doors and the smoke was getting strong. Dominic Christo told me that Andrew Timko would tell my brother and they went to tell the diggers to come out. My driver said, 'Bill, give us a cage; every one is going to die here,' and he said, 'No, we are going to put the fire out and start to work again.' I said, 'You ought to notify them diggers inside that is working in there,' and he says to me to run and tell them. It was after that that I told Dominic. They were hoisting coal then with the main cage. Some parties went up for a hose. They got the hose, then put something over their faces and tried to get into the barn to fasten it, but could not get in. My driver said, 'Bill, if you don't give us a cage, we are all going to choke,' but after that he gave us a cage, for the smoke was too strong. As we were going up I hollered to McFadden to notify them diggers and he ran back."

William Maxwell testified that his home was in Spring Valley, but that he had been working for some time at Cherry, and that on the 13th of November he was working in the third vein in the southwest. He said: "I saw smoke coming in at the face and it got so mighty hot and thick that I got a little alarmed and came out to see the cause of it. I thought it was a sheet that had taken afire. I would judge that that was about half past two; it was all of that anyhow. I came out to the bottom; the smoke got thicker all the way. I couldn't see anything because of it until I came to the bottom and I saw there was one man with a hose putting out some burning hay that had fallen into the shaft. The car and all was in the sump. As I started to go up the ladder to go home some one said that the middle vein is on fire, so I went back after my son; he had been with me at the face of the entry. I went back to him and when we returned to the bottom there was nobody there then. We went up the ladder and up the stairway and when we reached the top at the second vein it took two of us to lift that door that you have to raise when you come up. After traveling that distance in that unlivable smoke you are not in very good shape to lift a heavy door made of sheet iron which was about two feet square.

"After my son and I lifted it we came out, but two Italian men who followed us did not get out. They fell on the road between the ladders and the cage in the second vein. My boy dropped about 70 feet away from the cage; there were two parties that went down later and rescued him. I went on staggering to the cage and Mr. Rosenjack helped me on the cage and asked me if I could take hold of the bar myself and I said I could, so I came up alone on the cage. About six or eight minutes afterwards my son was brought up. I should judge that we were about the last that came out of the bottom vein."

Robert Shaw testified that he lived at Spring Valley, had been a coal miner for about ten years and that he went into the mine on the second Wednesday after the fire at about 2:00 o'clock. He said: "I went down in the cage to the second level and from there to the third vein. I had to slide down a rope 10 or 12 feet to reach the cage that took us to the third vein. There were four of us and when we got off the cage we stepped into water and walked for about 150 feet, I suppose. We went to the west side first, returned and hollered up and told them we were going to the east side;

we walked off and went to the first entry north, northeast is what they call it, I guess. We found men there; and also as we came in we found the canvass, all stuck up around the bottom and the rails stacked up to keep the air from going forward or so the air could get through it. We walked into three or four entries to the second switch and there found many dead men; beside them were three pieces of slate, one piece had marked on it the number of men that came up to this point in bunches. It was beside a fellow that was sitting up against the timber. There was one bunch of thirty-five; another piece of slate had marked on it twenty-three, etc.; that was the last bunch that came, I think; the figures totaled on these pieces of slate 168. The men were all lying right along the road to the left, to the right and to the straight. They were about 500 feet from the hoisting shaft. We counted forty-nine men and merely looked over the rest. They had constructed a fan like the paddle of a little steamer for the purpose of furnishing air for breathing; it was made out of boxes they had down there for their tools. It was about three feet in diameter. We found one bucket on the west side of the shaft with a piece of bread and a piece of cheese in it. The bottom was fixed with canvas to keep the smoke or whatever it was that came there away from them."

George Eddy testified that he lived at Cherry, was 48 years of age and mine examiner for the St. Paul Coal Company. He said: "At about 1:30 in the afternoon of November 13th last I was on top of the shaft sitting down there on the third vein engine house steps; the first knowledge I had that there was a fire was when I saw the smoke coming out of the shaft; I went right down on the first cage; the first thing I did was to ask one of the drivers to loan me his lamp and he said he had only one lamp; I said, 'Well, lend me your lamp until I go to the cupboard,' and we have some there, so I got a torch and went into the air shaft. Mr. Norberg was ahead of me; there was a car of hay on fire and it had caught the timbers in the lagging and Mr. Norberg says, 'George, the whole thing is afire.' I says, 'Yes, it is working on the roof.' So Mr. Norberg turned around and came back and I followed him out and before we got out somebody opened the two check doors. Then when we got through into the big bottom I went up on the west side to see if we could do anything about getting the fire out.

"I found some empty cars and a team of mules near the air shaft and hay on the other side; there was nobody in there but me and I came up to the big bottom to get some one to help me. There was nothing on the west side of the bottom, the flames were coming through there and I just took my torch and went inside to get all the men out I could. I went up on the second west to notify the men when I met the drivers on the parting and they asked me what was the matter; I told them to get out just as soon as possible, just as fast as they could and leave their mules and everything there and run. They all started out for the bottom and then I went into the sixth south entry. There are twenty-two rooms turned in that entry, but they are all finished up to eighteen. That is the first room working; I notified them and got them all out, came out again to the main entry and met John Bundy and told him the shaft is on fire, and he asked me where it was and I told him it was between the air shaft and the main shaft. I told him I had got all the men out there and he said I should go in and get these others to the south, so I went in and notified them and then I notified the men in the seventh and eighth south and then I met Mr. Waite and told him what was wrong, and he said you finish this entry and I will go in the nine and ten north, so we did that and met on the switch and we waited there until all the men came out.

"When we got the men all out ahead of us and got down to near the mouth of the entry, we could not get out; we were blocked in on account of the black damp and smoke; there were twenty-one men with us; we went back up the entry and tried to go out another road and we found the black damp was stronger there than it was where we were, so we went back into the

main entry again. Then we tried two or three times to get out on Saturday and Sunday, but we couldn't get out; every time we would try it we were further away from the bottom, so we saw that we were not going to get to the cage because the black damp was pressing us in from both sections and we knew it was going to fill up the face and that we would smother in there, so we went in and built a wall across the second west entry and we built across the first west entry of dirt and we were inside there seven days or until the rescuing party came for us."

RESCUE OF TWENTY-ONE MEN.

The story of George Eddy is particularly interesting, for his experience is connected with the gathering together of twenty-one men who walled themselves away from the fire and smoke by closing up an entry and living therein for eight days, after which they were rescued by parties who had ventured to go into the mine for the purpose of getting out dead bodies, but not expecting to find any one alive.

These men were notified by Eddy on the afternoon of the fire, but after they had collected they could not reach the shaft, and after one man had died they were compelled to retreat to a distance where they could find an entry containing a living atmosphere. George Eddy and Walter Waite persisted in the attempt to find their way out. They all then spent the first night huddled together at a safe distance from the main shaft, hoping the fire would die out and that they would be able to make their escape, but the next morning they encountered black damp and had to retreat further back; George Eddy and Walter Waite made a desperate effort, but were overcome in the attempt. They decided that their only safety lay in walling themselves in until a change in the condition of the mine took place.

Here they remained, with nothing to eat and very little water, for seven days. They had a light from Saturday, the day they were entrapped, until Tuesday, when their oil gave out. They were able, with the aid of their picks to dig a few holes, into which there run some water, but it was of so poor a quality that it was not of much value. Here they lived in hope and prayer that their lives might be spared and that they might be able to return to their families.

The suffering which they endured from hunger, suffocation and the thought of their most certain death is almost indescribable. Here they dwelt in darkness and despair, writing notes to their loved ones, whom they had given up all hope of ever seeing again. At the end of a week's time they were getting in such a weakened condition that they knew they could not hold out much longer, so they agreed that the four who were the strongest were to make a last attempt to get out, even though they should die in their efforts. This was on Saturday evening, November 20th.

It was in this attempt, as they struggled toward the escapement shaft, finding better air than existed before, that they encountered the rescue party, consisting of David Powell, mine superintendent of the Braceville mine; Father Hanney of St. Mary's church of Mendota, Ill.; Captain Kenney of the Chicago Fire Department and three other firemen. It was the greatest surprise to the rescuing party to hear voices of human beings in the mine, when they expected to find nothing but dead men. After coming in contact with these four men and after a most heartfelt and thankful greeting they lost no time in finding out how many there were and preparing for their safe deliverance and rescue. They soon run across four others who had followed the first four. Those who were left were not able to walk.

It would be hard for us to comprehend the joy and expectations that existed in Cherry when the news was spread that men had been found alive. Each one hoped that all would be found and that their own dear loved ones was among the rescued. Those who were rescued were: George Eddy, Walter Waite, Thomas White, John Lorimer, Frank Waite, Thomas Brown, John Barnoski, John Semich, George Semich, George Stimez, Frank Sanerania, Q. Antenore, Daniel Holafcak, William Cleland, Fred Lauzi, Slivatore Piggatti, Joseph Piggatti, Bonfiglio Ruggeri, Fred Prohaska and Frank Prohaska.

Daniel Holafick, the oldest man in the party, was not able to stand the ordeal through which he had passed and died the day after his rescue, Sunday, November 21st.

The meeting of these men with their families and friends was a bright spot in the history of the dark days around the little village of Cherry, for they had been mourned as dead.

It encouraged the rescuing parties to search for others that might have so protected themselves, but no more were to be found. The others had died in their attempts to reach the escape shaft.

OPENING OF THE MINE.

Mr. McDonald arrived at Cherry on Sunday morning, November 14th, and says the main shaft was sealed up and the escape shaft partly sealed. The work of directing the relief and rescue was in charge of the State Mine Inspectors, and also mine experts from Urbana, and, later on, men from the United States Rescue Station at Pittsburg. Richard Newsam was directing this work. An effort was being made to enter the escape shaft, which was only partially successful.

On Sunday, the 14th, the main shaft was opened and two men with helmets were lowered to the second vein. They reported that with a sufficient supply of water and suitable hose they could have extinguished the flames, but the only available hose was so large and cumbersome and the supply of water, which was furnished by tanks on flat cars hauled from Ladd or Mendota, so inadequate as to seriously handicap the work of fighting the fire, and the men with the helmets were soon driven out and the mine sealed again.

Two days later the main shaft was opened again, and with the valuable assistance of the Chicago and Ladd firemen, who displayed great courage, the mine was again entered and the fire placed under control, temporarily, and the work of taking out the bodies began.

On Saturday, one week after the fire, some practical miners took charge of the rescue work, and by noon some fifty bodies were taken out, and at 1:00 o'clock some men were discovered alive and twenty-one taken out.

On the east side of the shaft at the second vein bottom, where the fire had burned out the timbers, an immense fall had occurred, which had fallen some forty or fifty feet high, and made it unsafe to get off the cage on that side, as the rock was continually dropping, making it impossible to explore that side of the mine.

On the west side the entries were standing about as well as before, but the black damp was so bad it was impossible to enter many of them without helmets.

The partings were blocked with loaded cars and dead mules, which were in such a state of decomposition as to make it almost impossible to get beyond them.

After passing the first main parting in the south entry, we encountered a group of some ten bodies, one in the center in the attitude of prayer. From there on the sights were horrifying. Men's bodies, singly and in groups, were encountered, and the stench was such as to tax to the limit the strength of the rescuers.

A great deal was accomplished in rescue work during the day, but that night a number of the inspectors returned, and on Sunday a new mine mana-

ger was employed and the entire day was consumed in exploring certain sections of the mine and discussing theories among the so-called experts, and the work of rescuing bodies was, by their orders, practically discontinued. Fortunately the mine manager who was engaged in the morning resigned in the afternoon, and, after vigorous protests by the miners and the officials of the United Mine Workers, the work of rescue was resumed.

On the following day a meeting of the executive board of the Mine Workers of Illinois was held at Cherry, who selected a committee to visit the management and the inspectors to demand that steps be at once taken to explore the third vein, and to protest against the dilatory tactics employed, and volunteer their assistance in making the exploration. After some further delay a committee of miners were lowered into the third vein and reported finding all the men gathered in one group, where they had met death together.

During the entire proceedings much valuable time was consumed by those in charge discussing theories, and there is no secret of the fact that harmony was a stranger between the State and federal forces.

There were too many bosses and apparently no one in authority. One of the experts made the statement a few days after the accident that the mine might as well be sealed up and abandoned entirely, notwithstanding the fact that twenty-one men were taken out alive some days later.

The miners' executive board finally appealed to Governor Deneen by wire to put some one in charge of the work, and registered a vigorous protest against the delay; but by this time the fire had again begun to burn more fiercely, and the mine was again sealed up and remained sealed until February 1, 1910.

On this date the concrete top that sealed the mine was broken and, after thorough tests by the officials and experts, it was found that the fire had been smothered out. A party of men, headed by Richard Newsam and Thomas Moses, made the first descent into the mine and found the fire entirely extinguished.

Work was begun at once at removing the debris, falling timbers and numerous cave-ins through the direction of the above men and State Inspectors John Dunlop, Thomas Hudson, Hector McAllister and mine officials. Volunteers were called for and soon a large force of men were at work, but it was not until February 18th they could get far enough away from the main shaft to discern the bodies of the men they failed to reach before sealing the shaft. It was then that eleven bodies were found. On February 19th four more were found and on the 21st two more. On March 2d two more were found and on the 4th day of March sixty-one bodies were found huddled together, as if they had banded themselves together for mutual protection.

On April 10th thirty-one were found in a like manner, as it appears that they had met their death from the foul air and the poisonous gases. They had constructed fans out of 1x12 inch boards, mounted them upon mine props and they had turned them by the aid of mine machine handles. On one of the blades was written: "All alive—2 p. m., 14." Other bodies were subsequently found, until in all 251 bodies had been discovered August 1, 1910. There were probably eight remaining in the mine in some cave that has as yet been inaccessible.

The second vein of the mine has been abandoned by the company and they will continue to work only the third or lower vein. The mine is at this date, September 1st, about ready for operation.

NAMES OF THOSE KILLED.

We herewith publish the names of those killed, as reported to us by the company, their check numbers, occupations, wages, age, nativity, residence, conjugal relationship, together with the names of the children left, if any.

CHERRY MINE DISASTER—

VICTIMS.

Check No.	Name.	Occupation.	Wages.	Age.	Nativity.
547	Amider, Alfio.....	Miner.....	.....	18	Italian.....
291	Agramanti, Foliani.....	..do.....	.....	40	..do.....
510	Alexius, Joseph.....	..do.....	.....	28	..do.....
240	Atalakis, Peter.....	..do.....	.....	34	Greek.....
247	Atalakis, G.....	..do.....	.....	39	..do.....
131	Adakosky, M.....	..do.....	.....	18	..do.....
Co....	Armelani, Chas.....	Trackman.....	\$2 56	32	Italian.....
Co....	Armelani, Paul.....	..do.....	2 56	33	..do.....
86	Burke, Joseph.....	Miner.....	.....	31	Irish.....
155	Bauer, Milce.....	..do.....	.....	43	German.....
110	Brain, Oliver.....	..do.....	.....	40	Scotch.....
25	Burslie, Clemento.....	..do.....	.....	34	Italian.....
289	Bolla, Antonio.....	..do.....	.....	24	..do.....
108	Bastia, Mike.....	..do.....	.....	28	..do.....
274	Brown, Thomas.....	..do.....	.....	51	English.....
170	Bolla, Peter.....	..do.....	.....	32	Italian.....
573	Bawman, Frank.....	..do.....	.....	28	Belgium.....
538	Bawman, Lewis.....	..do.....	.....	31	..do.....
536	Barozzi, Antone.....	..do.....	.....	26	Italian.....
228	Bruno, Edward.....	..do.....	.....	33	..do.....
210	Bredenci, Peter.....	..do.....	.....	30	Lithuanian.....
191	Budzon, Joseph.....	..do.....	.....	30	Polish.....
169	Boucher, Jerome.....	..do.....	.....	39	Belgium.....
272	Bakalar, Geo.....	..do.....	.....	25	Slavish.....
17	Bayliff, Thomas.....	..do.....	.....	31	English.....
498	Bernadini, Chas.....	..do.....	.....	26	Italian.....
208	Bosviel, Adolph.....	..do.....	.....	33	..do.....
294	Budzom, Chas.....	..do.....	.....	30	Polish.....
447	Bertolioni, Tonzotho.....	..do.....	.....	22	Italian.....
569	Benossif, J.....	..do.....	.....	34	..do.....
579	Butilla, August.....	..do.....	.....	32	..do.....
309	Bordesona, Joseph.....	..do.....	.....	35	..do.....
Co....	Betot, John.....	Trackman.....	2 56	40	Lithuanian.....
Co....	Brown, John.....	Cager.....	2 56	33	..do.....
Co....	Buckels, Richard.....	Spragger.....	1 40	.....	German.....
Co....	Bruzis, John.....	Timberman.....	2 56	.....	Lithuanian.....
Co....	Bundy, John.....	Mine manager.....	.....	.....	..do.....
597	Costi, Angelo.....	Miner.....	.....	23	Italian.....
489	Cioci, Peter.....	..do.....	.....	24	..do.....
479	Canov, Canivo.....	..do.....	.....	33	..do.....
451	Cioci, Canical.....	..do.....	.....	22	..do.....
415	Costi, Lewis.....	..do.....	.....	22	..do.....
37	Camilli, Frank.....	..do.....	.....	36	French.....
585	Casserio, John.....	..do.....	.....	26	Italian.....
231	Castoinelo, Chelsto.....	..do.....	.....	27	..do.....
36	Cagoskey, John.....	..do.....	.....	56	Slavish.....
196	Chebubar, Joseph.....	..do.....	.....	32	Austrian.....
572	Casollari, Elizio.....	..do.....	.....	29	Italian.....
470	Conlon, Henry.....	..do.....	.....	21	French.....
203	Cohard, Henry.....	..do.....	.....	34	..do.....
97	Cipola, Mike.....	..do.....	.....	40	Slavish.....
105	Clark, Robt.....	..do.....	.....	28	Scotch.....
129	Carlo, Elfi.....	..do.....	.....	28	Italian.....
436	Casolari, Diminick.....	..do.....	.....	40	..do.....
530	Cavaglini, Chas.....	..do.....	.....	45	..do.....
570	Compasso, John.....	..do.....	.....	33	..do.....

NOVEMBER 13, 1909.

VICTIMS.

Married or Single.	Children—Name and Age.	Residence.	Remarks
Single.....		Cherry.....	
..do.....		..do.....	
Married.....	Teressa, 3; babe, 2 weeks.....	..do.....	Widow and two children.....
.....			No particulars.....
.....		Cherry.....	..do.....
Single.....			
Married.....	Albert, 5; John, 3; Edith, 2 mos.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
..do.....	Richard, 8; Marco, 7; Albert, 6; Rachael, 4; Caroline, 2.....		Widow and five children.....
..do.....	Joseph, 2.....	Cherry.....	Widow and one child.....
..do.....	Mary, 18.....	..do.....	..do.....
..do.....	Beatrice, 10; Winnie, 6.....	..do.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	Sidney, 6; Rolando, 3; infant.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
Single.....			
Married.....	Marleo, 6 mos.....	Cherry.....	Widow and child.....
..do.....			Widow.....
..do.....	Dowardo, 6.....	Cherry.....	Widow and child.....
Single.....			
Married.....	August, 6.....	Cherry.....	Widow and child.....
..do.....			Widow.....
..do.....	Josie, 9; Antone, 8; Teressa, 2.....		Widow and three children.....
..do.....	Annie, 2; Mary, 1.....	Cherry.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	Satishlar, 3; Joseph, 2.....	..do.....	..do.....
..do.....	Ametia, 17.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
..do.....	George, 10 mos.....	..do.....	..do.....
..do.....	Rosie Pearl, 18; John Lincoln, 1.....	..do.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	Child, 2 wks.....	..do.....	Widow and child.....
..do.....	Clatilda, 15; Bertha, 15.....	..do.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	Infant.....	..do.....	Widow and child.....
Single.....			
..do.....			
..do.....			
Married.....	Annie, 9; John, 5; Sophia, 4; Mary, 2.....	Cherry.....	Widow and four children.....
Single.....		..do.....	
Mother.....	Albert, 15; Lottie, 11.....	..do.....	Mother and two children.....
Married.....	Alfred, Amy, William, Florence, Herbert, Ethel, Lincoln, Edgar.....	Cherry.....	Widow and eight children.....
Single.....		..do.....	
..do.....		..do.....	
Married.....			Widow and two children in Italy.....
Single.....			
Married.....	One child.....	Cherry.....	Widow and one child.....
Single.....			
Married.....	Line, 3; Mary, 10 mos.....	Cherry.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	John, 16; Andrew, 11; Mike, 7.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
..do.....	Joseph, 7; Mary, 6; Phillip, 3; John, 1.....	..do.....	Widow and four children.....
Single.....		Seatonville.....	
..do.....		Cherry.....	Supporting three sisters; Minnie, 18; Laura, 10; Dora, 5.....
Married.....	Henry, 7; Marcal, 4; Paul, 3.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
..do.....	Mike, 9; Annie, 8; Andrew, 4.....	Streator.....	..do.....
Single.....		Scotland.....	
..do.....		Cherry.....	
..do.....		Italy.....	
Married.....	Jennie, 13; James, 11; Samuel, 8.....	..do.....	Wife dead; three children.....
..do.....	Annie, 6; Frank, 5; Mamie, 4; infant 5 mos.....	Cherry.....	Widow and four children.....

Victims—

Check No.	Name.	Occupation.	Wages.	Age.	Nativity.
Co....	Debulka, John.....	Driver.....	\$2 56	27	Slavish.....
Co....	Dovin, Andrew.....	Miner.....		49	..do.....
35	Donaldson, John.....	..do.....		46	Scotch.....
7	Dovin, George.....	..do.....		18	Slavish.....
38	Demesev, Fred.....	..do.....		29	French.....
58	Dumont, Leopold.....	..do.....		33	Belgium.....
269	Detourney, Victor.....	..do.....		36	..do.....
151	Denalfi, Francisco.....	..do.....		30	Italian.....
461	Durand, Benjamin.....	..do.....		26	French.....
236	Dunko, John.....	..do.....		22	Slavish.....
Co....	Durdan, Andrew.....	Timberman helper.....	2 36		..do.....
Co....	Davies, Jno. G.....	Trapper.....	1 13	17	..do.....
416	Elario, Miestre.....	Miner.....		24	Italian.....
241	Flko, George.....	..do.....		18	Slavish.....
487	Floses, Peter.....	..do.....		23	Italian.....
554	Erickson, Chas.....	..do.....		55	Swede.....
Co....	Erickson, Eric.....	Timberman.....	2 56	39	..do.....
153	Farlo, John.....	Miner.....		30	Italian.....
47	Fayen, Peter.....	..do.....		40	French.....
370	Forgach, John.....	..do.....		34	..do.....
Co....	Fo mento, Dominick.....	Grocer.....		32	Italian.....
Co....	Freebirt, Ole.....	Timberman.....	2 56	35	Swede.....
Co....	Francisco, John.....	..do.....	2 56	48	Austrian.....
Co....	Francisco, August.....	Driver.....	2 56	23	..do.....
Co....	Flood, John.....	Merchant.....		49	Irish.....
204	Governor, Jno.....	Miner.....		42	Belgium.....
258	Grehaski, Andrew.....	..do.....		49	Slavish.....
187	Gugleilm, Peter.....	..do.....		34	Italian.....
528	Garletti, J.....	..do.....		29	..do.....
531	Guidarini, Jno.....	..do.....		41	Italian.....
586	Gialcolzza, Angone.....	..do.....		33	..do.....
493	Garabelda, Jno.....	..do.....		35	..do.....
486	Gulick, Joseph.....	..do.....		34	Austrian.....
575	Gwaltyeri, Jalindy.....	..do.....		28	Italian.....
14	Garletti, Jno.....	..do.....		19	..do.....
119	Geckse, Frank.....	..do.....		20	Austrian.....
189	Grumeth, Frank.....	..do.....		24	German.....
80	Gibbs, Lewis.....	Timberman.....	2 56	34	English.....
114	Haiko, Mike.....	Miner.....		28	Slavish.....
221	Hadovski, Steve.....	..do.....		28	..do.....
184	Howard, Samuel.....	..do.....		20	French.....
66	Hudar, Jno.....	..do.....		45	Slavish.....
206	Hynds, William.....	..do.....		25	American.....
262	Hertzel, Jno.....	..do.....		39	German.....
290	Hajofcak, Dan.....	Miner.....		45	Slavish.....
	Rescued Nov. 20; died 48 hours after.				
216	Harpka, Joseph.....	..do.....		52	Austrian.....
413	Hainant, August.....	..do.....		25	French.....
Co....	Howard, Alfred.....	Trapper.....	1 13	16	..do.....
161	James, Frank.....	Miner.....		43	Scotch.....
485	Janavizza, Joe.....	..do.....			..do.....
Co....	Jamison, James.....	Driver.....	2 56	20	..do.....

Continued.

Married or Single.	Children— Name and Age.	Residence.	Remarks.
Married.....	Infant.....	Cherry.....	
..do.....	Annie, 16; Emma, 14; Margaret, 13; Joseph, 11; Susie, 9; Frausley, 7; Albert 4; Caroline, 3.....	..do.....	Widow and eight children.....
..do.....	Flenan, 21; John, 15; James, 10.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
Single.....		..do.....	
..do.....		..do.....	
..do.....		..do.....	
..do.....		..do.....	
Married.....	Victor, 12; Julia, 9; Eddy 7.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
..do.....	John, 6 mos.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
..do.....	Marsalle, 2.....	..do.....	..do.....
..do.....	Infant.....	..do.....	No particulars.....
Single.....		..do.....	
..do.....		Cardiff.....	
..do.....		Austria.....	
..do.....		Italy.....	
..do.....		Cherry.....	
..do.....		Cherry.....	
Married.....		..do.....	Widow, no children.....
..do.....	John, 8; Albert, 5; Andrew, 3; Louisa, 1.....	..do.....	Widow, four children.....
..do.....	Mary, 4; John, 1.....	..do.....	Widow and two children.....
Single.....		..do.....	
Married.....	Peter, 22; Matt, 15; John, 13; Zony, 12; Mary, 10; Willie, 8; Veronica, 7; Jennie and Joe, 3.....	..do.....	Widow and nine children.....
Single.....		..do.....	
..do.....		..do.....	
Married.....	Clara, 18; Martha, 16; Theodore, 14.....	Cherry.....	Widow and three children.....
..do.....	Boy, 16; boy, 12; boy, 3; girl, 20; girl, 18; girl, 9.....	Streator.....	Widow and six children.....
..do.....	Mary, 8; Annie, 4.....	Cherry.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	Aldo, 11; Amelia, 9; Annie, 6; Antonia, 3.....	..do.....	Widow and four children.....
..do.....	Minnie, 6; Phillip, 2.....	Cedar Point.....	
Single.....		Italy.....	
Married.....	Johanna, 10; Josie, 5; George 1 mo.....	Cherry.....	Widow and three children.....
..do.....		..do.....	
..do.....		..do.....	Widow mother and six children.....
..do.....			Widow and two children in Austria.....
Single.....		..do.....	
Married.....		..do.....	Widow, no children.....
..do.....	Child, 6 mos.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
Single.....		..do.....	Mother.....
Married.....	Annie, 14 Mary, 12; George, 6; Susie, 4; Lizzie, 2; John, infant.....	..do.....	Widow and six children.....
..do.....	Marguerite, 2.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
..do.....	Mary, 19; Susanna, 18; Teresa, 14; Louisa, 11; John, 7; Martha, 5; Hanna, 3; August, infant.....	..do.....	Widow and eight children.....
Married.....	Mary, 18; Annie, 16; Susie, 13; John, 12; Pauline, 10; Maggie, 7; Steve, 3; George, 1.....	Cherry.....	Widow and eight children.....
..do.....		Austria.....	Widow and seven children.....
..do.....	Dorica, 1.....	Cherry.....	Widow and one child.....
Single.....		..do.....	
Married.....	Daisy, 13.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
Single.....		Oglesby.....	Father.....

Victims—

Check No.	Name.	Occupation.	Wages.	Age.	Nativity
186	Klemiar, Thomas.....	Miner.....		55	German.....
4	Kanz, Jno.....	do.....		42	Austrian.....
127	Kussner, Julius.....	do.....		30	German.....
144	Klaeser, Jno.....	do.....		41	do.....
170	Klemiar, Richard.....	do.....		24	do.....
182	Kometz, John.....	do.....		53	Slavish.....
72	Krall, Alfred.....	do.....		15	Polish.....
73	Krall, Henry.....	do.....		36	do.....
94	Kroll, Alex. S.....	do.....		23	do.....
61	Kenig, John.....	do.....		42	Austrian.....
197	Klemiar, Geo.....	do.....		56	German.....
48	Korvonia, Joseph.....	do.....		33	Austrian.....
56	Kovocivio, Frank.....	do.....		38	do.....
568	Korvonia, Antone.....	do.....		21	Russian.....
444	Kutz, Paul.....	do.....		33	Lithuanian.....
Co....	Klikunas, Dominik.....	Driver.....	\$2 .6	24	do.....
171	Love, James.....	Miner.....		26	Scotch.....
26	Leyshon, Chas.....	do.....		24	Welch.....
288	Lukatchko, Andrew.....	do.....		35	Slavish.....
193	Leptack, John.....	do.....		26	do.....
492	Lonzotti, John.....	do.....		6	Italian.....
468	Love, Morrison.....	do.....		31	Scotch.....
467	Love, John.....	do.....		34	do.....
472	Love, David.....	do.....		24	do.....
533	Leynaud, Urban.....	do.....		37	French.....
512	Lonzetti, Seicomo.....	do.....		32	Italian.....
567	Lallie, Frank.....	do.....		21	do.....
Co....	Lurnas, Mike.....	Timberman.....	2 56		do.....
Co....	Leadache, Joseph.....	Trapper.....	1 13	16	Lithuanian.....
Co....	Leadache, Frank.....	Driver.....	2 56	20	do.....
Co....	Lewis, Isaac.....	Liveryman.....		33	do.....
133	Leadache, James.....	Miner.....		40	Lithuanian.....
91	Mumetich, Hasan.....	do.....		20	Austrian.....
128	Miller or Malner, Lewis.....	do.....		19	do.....
134	Miller or Malner, Joseph.....	do.....		39	do.....
174	Miller, Edward.....	do.....		33	do.....
307	Mokos, Joseph.....	do.....		43	Slavish.....
102	Meicora, Joseph.....	do.....		36	Austrian.....
32	Mohahan, James R.....	do.....		62	Scotch.....
60	Mills, Edward.....	do.....		44	English.....
280	Mekles, Tonys.....	do.....		54	Austrian.....
549	Merdior, Arthur.....	do.....		25	Belgium.....
599	Marchiona, Frank.....	do.....		32	Italian.....
331	Marchiona, Archie.....	do.....		52	do.....
327	Maceoha, Jno.....	do.....		26	Slavish.....
263	Mills, Arthur.....	do.....		29	English.....
101	Mittle, Jno.....	do.....		37	Lithuanian.....
139	Mayelemis, Frank.....	do.....		27	do.....
24	Masenetta, Anton.....	do.....		25	Italian.....
34	Malinoski, Joe.....	do.....		26	do.....
63	McCandless, Robert.....	do.....		27	Scotch.....
95	McGill, Jno, J.....	do.....		17	do.....
551	McCrudden, Jno.....	do.....		25	do.....
552	McCrudden, Peter.....	do.....		48	do.....
200	McMullen, Geo.....	do.....		24	do.....
172	Ma/enetto, Jno.....	do.....		18	Italian.....
546	Mani, Joseph.....	Miner.....		56	do.....
Co....	Mayersky, Jno.....	Timberman.....	2 56	39	Slavish.....
Co....	McLuckie, Andrew.....	do.....	2 56	31	Scotch.....
Co....	McFadden, Andrew.....	Driver.....	2 56	22	do.....

Continued.

Married or Single.	Children—Name and Age.	Residence.	Remarks.
Married	Joseph, 6	Cherry	Widow and one child
..do	Kathrine, 13; Killian, 12; Marguetrite, 7; Mary, 4	..do	Widow and four children
..do	Teressa, 10; Peter, 7	..do	Widow and two children
Married	Mike, 19; Mary, 17; Susie, 14	Streator	Widow and no children
Single	Eugene, 17; Selma, 12; Bernard, 9; Edmund, 4	Cherry	Widow and three children
Married	Charles, 14; Earnest, 10	..do	Widow and four children
..do	Joseph, 9 mo	..do	Widow and no children
..do	Barlico, 3; Powla, 3	Austria	Widow and six children
..do	Jeanette, 4; Christina, 2	Cherry	Widow and two children
Single	Amin, 12; Andrew, 6; John, 4	..do	Widow and one child
Married	Mary, 2	..do	Widow and two children
..do	Morrison, 9; Jeannette, 3	..do	Widow and two children
..do	Morrison, 10; Katy, 7	Scotland	Widow and two children
..do	Morrison, 4; John, 2	Cherry	..do
..do	Bertha, 13; George, 3; Marco, 6 mos	Scotland	..do
..do	Robert, 8; Lola, 6; Isaac, 2	Cherry	Widow and three children
Single	Katie, 22; Josephine, 17; Annie, 10	Italy	Widow and two children
..do	Mary, 17; Joseph, 7; Annie, 6; Eva, 4; Frank, 2	..do	..do
Married	Edmund, 7; Raymund, 5	..do	..do
..do	Mary, 17	Cherry	Widow and one child
..do	Joseph, 3; Cecil, 2; Mary, 3 mo	..do	Widow and three children
..do	Edward, 9; Philip, 7; Alma	..do	..do
..do	Anton, 5	..do	..do
Married	Olga, 1	..do	Widow and one child
..do	Doris, 6; Harold, 2	Old county	Widow
..do	Mary, 7; Annie, 6; Susie, 3	Cherry	Widow and one child
Single	..do	..do	Widow and two children
Married	..do	..do	Widow and three children
Single	..do	..do	Widow and two children
..do	Marie, 11; Peter, 8; Kathrine, 4; Margurite, 2	Scotland	..do
..do	George, 2; Infant	Cherry	..do
Single	Katie, 20; Mary, 4	..do	Widow and four children
Married	Annie, 13; Susie, 11; Emma, 8; Joe, 6; George, 2	..do	Widow and two children
..do	John, 10; Jeannette, 5; James, 3; Andrew, 2; Wm. Tayter, 2 wks	Cherry	Widow and two children
Single	..do	..do	Widow and five children
..do	..do	Spring Valley	Widow and five children

Victims—

Check No.	Name.	Occupation.	Wages.	Age.	Nativity.
Co....	Mazak, Jno.....	Timberman.....	\$2 56	.....	.....
Co....	Matear (or Mactear), Wm.....	do.....	2 56	30	.....
Co....	Norberg, Alex.....	Mine manager.....	.....	37	Swede.....
Co....	Norberg, August.....	Timberman.....	2 56	34	do.....
1	Ossek, Donaty.....	Miner.....	.....	32	Austrian.....
209	Ossek, Martin.....	do.....	.....	36	do.....
157	Ondurko, Matt.....	do.....	.....	26	Slavish.....
541	Olson, Chas. P.....	do.....	.....	50	Swede.....
273	Palmjori, Albert.....	do.....	.....	50	Italian.....
227	Prusitus, Perys.....	do.....	.....	39	Lithuanian.....
118	Prusitus, Peter.....	do.....	.....	38	do.....
182	Pavoloski, Jno.....	do.....	.....	27	do.....
198	Pressenger, Joseph.....	do.....	.....	38	German.....
239	Prich, Joseph.....	do.....	.....	38	Austrian.....
476	Pearson, Alex.....	do.....	.....	30	Swede.....
488	Perono, Dominick.....	do.....	.....	32	Italian.....
226	Papea, Chas.....	do.....	.....	33	French.....
542	Pearson, John.....	do.....	.....	37	Swede.....
558	Perbacher, Peter.....	do.....	.....	49	Austrian.....
318	Packo, Andrew.....	do.....	.....	37	Slavish.....
513	Pete, Ben.....	do.....	.....	35	Austrian.....
Co....	Pshak, John.....	Timberman.....	2 56	42	Slavish.....
Co....	Pauline, Antona.....	Driver.....	2 56	26	Austrian.....
10	Repsel, Martin.....	Miner.....	.....	36	do.....
57	Repsel, Joseph.....	do.....	.....	29	do.....
19	Rodonis, Joseph.....	do.....	.....	33	Lithuanian.....
64	Rolland, Victor.....	do.....	.....	18	.....
83	Rittel, Frank.....	do.....	.....	37	Austrian.....
299	Richards, Thomas.....	do.....	.....	21	Welch.....
414	Ricca, Cegu.....	do.....	.....	30	Italian.....
504	Riva, Joseph.....	do.....	.....	27	do.....
423	Raviso, Joe.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
321	Ruggesie, Gajlamyo.....	do.....	.....	25	Italian.....
Co....	Rossman, Robert.....	Trapper.....	1 13	17	German.....
Co....	Ruygiesi, Frank.....	Driver.....	2 56	21	Italian.....
Co....	Rimkus, Joseph.....	do.....	2 56	27	Lithuanian.....
Co....	Robeza, Joseph.....	do.....	2 56	.....	.....
55	Sopko, Cantina.....	Miner.....	.....	24	Slavish.....
22	Speir, James.....	do.....	.....	34	Scotch.....
44	Stettler, Harry.....	do.....	.....	24	German.....
71	Sandeen, Olaf.....	do.....	.....	50	Swede.....
85	Scitz, Paul.....	do.....	.....	34	Slavish.....
111	Shermel, Antone.....	do.....	.....	36	Austrian.....
132	Stark, John.....	do.....	.....	35	do.....
62	Stanchez, Frank.....	do.....	.....	30	Polish.....
473	Stefenelli, Dominick.....	do.....	.....	39	Italian.....
474	Sarginto, August.....	do.....	.....	25	do.....
253	Siamon, Andrew.....	do.....	.....	24	Slavish.....
482	Semboa (or Sereba), J.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
495	Smith, John W.....	do.....	.....	46	Scotch.....
225	Subich, Charles.....	do.....	.....	32	Lithuanian.....
245	Suhe, John.....	do.....	.....	17	Slavish.....
181	Suhe, Mike.....	do.....	.....	44	do.....
194	Suffen, John.....	do.....	.....	39	Austrian.....

Continued.

Married or Single.	Children— Name and Age.	Residence.	Remarks.
Married		Cherry	Widow and three children
..do		..do	Widow
..do	Mae, 6; Dorothy, 2	..do	Widow and two children
Single		..do	
Married	Benat, 8; Mary, 3; Albert, 1	..do	Widow and three children
..do		..do	Widow
..do	Mary, 6; Verna, 5; Annie, 4; Matt, 2; John, infant	..do	Widow and five children
Single		Cleveland, O.	
Married		Italy	Widow and seven children
..do	Perys, 8; Tony, 6; Mike, 2; infant 11 mo.	Cherry	Widow and four children
..do	Pete, 8; William, 7; Blaygue, 6; Frank, 4	..do	Widow and four children
..do	Rosie, 6; Mary, 2; Susie, 10 mos	..do	Widow and three children
..do	Hilda, 6; Annie, 4; Walter, 3 mos	..do	Widow and three children
..do		..do	Widow
Single		Old country	
Married	Mary, 6; Joseph, 4; Annie, 2; Peter	Cherry	Widow and four children
..do	Lucy, 4; Kathryn, 6 mo	..do	Widow and two children
Single		Sweden	
Married		Austria	Widow and six children
..do	Andrew, 16; John, 14	Cherry	Widow and two children
Married	Annie, 12; John, 10; George, 8; Mary, 4; Lizzie, 14 mos	Cherry	Widow and five children
..do	Antone, 1	..do	Widow and one child
..do	Martin, 8; Lucy, 4; Barbara, 3; Antone, 1	..do	Widow and four children
..do	Joseph, 2	..do	Widow and one child
..do	Peter, 15; Mary, 9; Mabel, 8; Joseph, 6	..do	Widow and four children
Married	John, 12; Martin, 9	Cherry	Widow and two children
..do		..do	Widow
Single		Italy	
Single		Cherry	
..do	Teressa, 13; Andrew, 10; Hannah, 8; Marguerite, 4 John, 2 wks	..do	Mother and five children. Father and mother not living together.
..do		..do	
..do		..do	
..do		..do	
..do		..do	
Married	Alexander, 12; William, 11; Jennie, 9; George, 7; James, 5; Elizabeth, 1	Cherry	Widow and six children
..do	Herman, 2; Maria, 4 mos	..do	Widow and two children
..do	Roy, 17; Edwin, 15 Jennie, 12; Evelyn, 6	..do	No widow
..do	Hattie, 3; Edward, 1	..do	Widow and two children
Single		Cherry	Widow and three children
Married	Josephine, 2; Helen, 3 wks	Cherry	Widow and two children
..do		Cherry	Five children
..do	Andrew, 6; Martin, 4; Mary, 2 mos	..do	Widow and three children
..do		..do	Widow
..do		Cherry	
..do	Arthur, 18; Roy, 12; Phyllis, 4	..do	Widow and three children
..do	John, 4; Charlie, 2	..do	Widow and two children
Single		..do	
Married	Tony, 9; George, 4	..do	Widow and two children
..do	John, 9; Annie, 5	..do	Widow and two children

Victims—

Check No.	Name.	Occupation.	Wages.	Age.	Nativity
146	Sukitus, Joseph.....	Miner.....		30	Russian.....
308	Steele, Peter.....	do.....		24	American.....
312	Sarbelle, Julius.....	do.....		28	Italian.....
282	Stearns, James.....	do.....		40	American.....
135	Seitz, Edward.....	do.....		28	German.....
301	Scotland, William.....	do.....		32	Scotch.....
251	Shemia, Jno.....	do.....		40	Austrian.....
Co....	Stewart, Harry.....	Laborer.....	\$2 36	28	Scotchman.....
Co....	Szabrinski, Jno. (known as John Smith).....	Cager.....	2 56	29	Lithuanian.....
Co....	Stam, Antone.....	Timberman.....	2 56	44	.....
89	Staszski, Tony.....	Miner.....		33	Polish.....
16	Sestak, Jno.....	do.....		25	Slavish.....
52	Tinko, Joseph, Jr.....	do.....		28	do.....
212	Finko, Joseph, Sr.....	do.....		51	do.....
315	Tinko, Steve.....	do.....		24	do.....
Co....	Tinko, Andrew.....	Spragger.....	1 40	17	do.....
Co....	Teszona, George.....	Timberman.....	2 56	28	Italian.....
516	Talioli, Eugene.....	Miner.....		38	do.....
537	Tonnelli, Emilia.....	do.....		30	do.....
313	Turchi, Nocenti.....	do.....		31	do.....
431	Tosseth, Frank.....	do.....		29	do.....
478	Famashanski, Joseph.....	do.....		28	do.....
503	Tamarri, Pasquale.....	do.....		25	do.....
Co....	Tonner, John.....	Trackman.....	2 56	47	Scotch.....
596	Ugo, Philippe.....	do.....		28	Italian.....
29	White, Geo.....	Miner.....		54	English.....
113	Welkas, Anthony.....	do.....		31	Russian.....
Co....	Waite, Chas.....	Mine examiner.....	3 04	42	English.....
Co....	Wyatt, Wm.....	Timberman helper.....	2 36	35	do.....
149	Yurcheck, Antone.....	Miner.....		47	Slavish.....
211	Yacober, Frank.....	do.....		32	German.....
477	Yannis, Peter.....	do.....			.....
Co....	Yagoginski, Frank.....	Driver.....	2 56	34	Polish.....
Co....	Yearly, Joseph.....	do.....	2 56	20	.....
5	Zligley, Thos.....	Miner.....		27	Slavish.....
148	Zeknia, Joseph.....	do.....		33	do.....
497	Zacherria, Giatano.....	do.....		40	Italian.....
265	Zeikell, Pat.....	do.....		28	Austrian.....

Concluded.

Married or Single.	Children—Name and Age.	Residence.	Remarks.
Married.....	Joe, Annie, Mary.....	Russia.....	Widow and three children.....
Single.....	.....	Streator.....	.....
Married.....	.....	Cherry.....	Widow and infant.....
..do.....	.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
..do.....	Henry, 5; Albert, 4; Willie, 2; Lewis, 2 months.....	..do.....	Widow and four children.....
..do.....	James, 9; William, 5; Andrew Craig, 3 months.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
..do.....	Mary, 12; Annie, 12; Susie, 9; John, 7; Andrew, 4; Emma, 2.....	..do.....	Widow and six children.....
..do.....	Henry, 7; Walter, 5; Helen, 4; Robert, 1 month.....	..do.....	Widow and four children.....
..do.....	Eale, 2.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
Single.....	.....	Spring Valley.....	.....
Married.....	Antonia, 2 weeks.....	Cherry.....	Widow and one child.....
Single.....	.....	.....	.....
Married.....	Joseph, 6; Tony, 5; Mary, 3; Andrew, 2; George, 2 months.....	do.....	Widow and five children.....
..do.....	Louis, 26; John, 14; Paul, 12.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
Single.....	.....	..do.....	.....
..do.....	.....	..do.....	.....
Married.....	Brogo, 6; Mary, 4.....	..do.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	Angel, 5; Dominick, 3; Annie, 2; Katie, 2 months.....	..do.....	Widow and four children.....
..do.....	Stella, 6; Jennie, 4; Charlie, 2; Amelia, 6 weeks.....	..do.....	Widow and four children.....
Single.....	.....	..do.....	.....
Married.....	Armendo, 2.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
Single.....	.....	Old country.....	.....
Married.....	.....	.....	Widow.....
..do.....	Rachael, 17; Rose, 15.....	Cherry.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	.....	..do.....	Widow.....
..do.....	Stanley, 10.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
..do.....	.....	..do.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	Joseph, 4.....	..do.....	Widow and one child.....
..do.....	Ruth, 14; Eva, 12; Annie, 9; Thomas, 4; Norris, 4.....	..do.....	Widow and five children.....
..do.....	Mary, 17; Annie, 12.....	..do.....	Widow and two children.....
..do.....	Barbara, 11; Frank, 8; John, 6; Mary, 4.....	..do.....	Widow and four children.....
Married.....	Frank, 16; Mary, 13; Margu'rite, 11; Agnes, 5; Hannah, 3.....	Cherry.....	Widow and five children.....
Single.....	.....	Spring Valley.....	.....
Married.....	Annie, 13; Mike, 11; John, 10; Mary, 8; Emma, 5; Joseph, 3; George, 3 mos.....	Cherry.....	Widow and seven children.....
..do.....	August, 8; Jennie, 2; infant.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....
..do.....	Antone, 3; Rudolph, 2; infant.....	..do.....	Widow and three children.....

NATIVITY.

The nationality of those killed ranges as follows: Italians, 73; Slavish, 36; Austrian, 28; Lithuanian, 21; Scotch, 21; German, 15; American, 11; French, 12; Polish, 8; Swede, 9; English, 8; Belgian, 7; Irish, 3; Greek, 2; Welch, 2; Russian, 3. There are sixteen nationalities represented; 161 were married and 97 were single. There were 607 persons dependent upon them. This large number of people left either destitute or without any means of support attracted the attention and sympathy of the nation. Three of those killed were not employés of the mine but had volunteered their services in rescuing those below and were burned to death on the cage in the attempt. They were: Isaac Lewis, a liveryman; John Flood, a merchant, and Dominic Formento, a groceryman, all of Cherry. They each were married and left a widow and children.

AGES OF THE CHILDREN.

The following table shows the ages of the children by nationalities:

Nationality.	Ages of Children.																Total	Nationality of fathers.	
	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Over 14.			Not re-ported.
American				1														1	1
Austrian	4	4	5	8	4	3	2	7	2	3	2		4	2		a4		54	15
Belgian						1	1	1		1			1		1	b3		9	4
English		1	1		3	1	1	1	1	2	1		1		1			14	6
French	2	1	1	2	2		1							1				10	6
German	5		2	1	4	3	2	2	2		3	3		1	2	c4		34	11
Irish			1															1	1
Italian	11	3	8	7	9	3	9	1	6	3	2	3		2		d2		69	25
Lithuanian	2	1	6	2	3	2	5	2	4	1	1					e3	8	46	11
Polish	3		2	2	1	1				1		1	1	1		f2		15	6
Scotch	4	1	5	2	5	4	1	3	1	3	4	2	2	1		g5		43	15
Slavish	8	3	5	6	7	3	5	3	4	4	3	4	7	4	5	h13	3	87	25
Swede			1				2						1			i2		6	2
Not reported		1	1	1		1	1		2									7	2
Total	39	15	39	31	38	22	29	21	22	18	16	13	17	12	9	38	11	390	130

a One 15, one 16, one 17 and one 22.

b One 16, one 17 and one 18.

c One 15, two 18 and one 19.

d One 15 and one 20.

e One 15, one 17 and one 22.

f One 16 and one 17.

g Two 15, one 17, one 18 and one 21.

h Five 16, three 17, two 18, one 19, one 20 and one 26.

i One 15 and one 17.

REPORT OF THE CHERRY MINE DISASTER.

BY THOMAS HUDSON, STATE INSPECTOR OF MINES, SECOND DISTRICT, GALVA, ILL.

This report covers incidents and occurrences which took place at the St. Paul Coal Company's mine No. 2, located at Cherry, Bureau county, Illinois, from November 13, 1909, when the fire started, until the morning of November 25, 1909, when both main and air shafts were securely sealed, and covered with concrete, to more quickly extinguish the flames known to be raging below in close proximity to the main shaft.

From the most reliable reports to be obtained at the mine, the fire commenced at or about 1:30 p. m., on Saturday, November 13, 1909. The place where the fire started, was at, or quite near the landing place, in the airshaft, at the second vein, where the coal from the third vein is hoisted through said airshaft and taken off the cage at the second vein, and hauled around to the main shaft, recaged and hoisted to the surface.

The cause of the fire, from information gleaned at the mine, was, a pit car, containing five or six bales of hay, intended for the third vein was sent down the main shaft, and hauled around in the second vein to the air shaft landing above mentioned. This pit car, containing the hay, was placed near, probably directly under a blazing open torch, placed there to give light to the cagers, consisting of two men and a boy. The oil burned in this torch was quite likely kerosene, it is also very possible that some of the oil dripped from the torch and fell on the hay in the pit car, at all events, the hay is supposed to have caught fire from the torch, and certainly could have been easily extinguished, if immediate steps had been taken to do so. The car of burning hay, however, seems to have been pushed around from one position to another in an air current having a velocity of about 700 feet per minute, until it had fired the overhead timbers. The car containing the burning hay, was finally pushed into the shaft opening, and fell into the "sump" at the third vein, where it was quickly extinguished; but the heavy pine overhead timbers at the second vein were by this time on fire, and could not be reached because of the dense smoke; by this time the control of the fire was lost, and the result was the worst mine disaster of modern times.

Late Saturday night and early Sunday morning November 14, the mine inspectors of Illinois began to arrive at the mine. This force was augmented later by mine inspectors from other states; one came from Indiana, two from Ohio, two from Iowa and one from Missouri. Professional experts from Pittsburg and Champaign experimental stations, and about a dozen firemen from the Chicago fire department, were also on the ground. During the day, Sunday 14th, two men from Champaign with helmets, succeeded in reaching the second vein through the airshaft in a sinking bucket, but could do nothing more as the smoke and steam were too dense for exploration. Both shafts were covered over and remained so during the night.

Monday, November 15: Men with helmets again descended the air shaft, they reported the temperature fairly comfortable but smoke and steam still too dense for active work. It was then decided to case the fan temporarily as an exhaust (the fan casing having been destroyed and the babbit metal

melted out of the journals, when it was reversed from a blower to an exhaust during the early stage of the fire) start the fan and attempt a descent into the mine through the main shaft. This was done, and the main shaft uncovered. The air shaft now became the upcast, and men wearing helmets went down the main shaft, the cages in this shaft being in good working order; when they got to the bottom, or second vein, they found the fire raging and were forced to return to the surface; the fresh air admitted by making the main shaft the downcast had started the partially subdued fire into a blaze. Both shafts were then covered over, and remained so during the night.

Tuesday, November 16: Both shafts remained covered over during the day, which was spent mainly in taking the temperature of the mine by lowering a thermometer to the second vein, and in every case, the bottom of the main shaft at this vein was found too hot for work of any kind.

Wednesday, November 17: Temperatures were again taken and found to be about the same as on the day previous. A conference was held by the Inspectors of Illinois with those from Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri and the mining experts from Pittsburg and Champaign, also the representatives of the Coal Company. It was decided to again have men with helmets go down the air shaft; they descended about 9 p. m. and found the temperature more favorable and no fire in sight; of course men did not leave the sinking bucket in which they descended. During the night a "float" or temporary cage was constructed for use in the airshaft, should exploration work be again attempted from that point.

Thursday, November 18: The main shaft was uncovered late that day, and a line of hose put down to the second vein, and fire fighting in earnest commenced; this was done principally from the north cage as fire was blazing on the south and east sides of the shaft, which prevented firemen from leaving the cage. The men with helmets during the day went down the air shaft on the "float" and recovered one body that had been seen on a previous trip. Fire fighting was kept up constantly at the main shaft during the night.

Friday, November 19: Progress was made, advancing on the west side shaft parting at the second vein; four bodies were found and brought to the surface. The Chicago firemen were in charge of the fire fighting below. The east and south sides of the shaft bottom were inaccessible, owing to heavy falls of roof and burning timbers, the west side of the shaft only being open. During the day explorers got around on the south entry, and then east to a point not far from the bottom of the air shaft in the second vein, but falls of roof had to be cleaned up, and repairs made in the timbering, this was ordered done during the night. In the evening after a conference, the Inspectors from other states and seven of the Illinois Inspectors returned to their home; three of the Illinois Inspectors remaining in charge. This action was taken because the inspectors considered that the company had a sufficient number of able men on the ground to take care of the situation.

Saturday, November 20: The fire was now seemingly under control, that part at least which was accessible from the bottom of the main shaft; the heavy falls of roof on the east side of the shaft, probably 35 feet high were loaded out and the smouldering fire quenched as it was reached.

At 10:30 a. m., the three Illinois mine inspectors remaining over from the day before left the mine, urgent business in other parts of their respective districts calling them away; one of them having a mine explosion that had occurred the previous week, to investigate, by which, two shot firers had been killed.

It was shortly after noon on this date, when an exploring party found twenty-one men alive in the first west off of the main south entry. The imprisoned men had built "stoppings" thereby shutting out the foul gases from the fire, and depending on the purer air in the inclosed space to sustain life; they were at once removed from the mine, all but one recovering.

Telegraph messages were sent to all the Illinois inspectors and they hurried back to the mine; several of them arriving within a few hours. During the night explorations were made in the east entries off of the main south.

Monday, November 22: The exploring of the south section of the mine continued through the day, about 100 dead bodies were taken out of that part of the workings.

Tuesday and Wednesday, November 23 and 24: On these dates the first northwest entries were explored, the face of the entries were reached but no bodies were found; it was learned later, that all of the men got out of this part of the mine; it was also found that there was no connection between the northwest part of the workings, where the exploration was made and the north part of the workings on the east side of the shaft, where many men were known to be at work the day the fire started.

While the explorers were in the northwest entries, smoke was found issuing from the main passageway which connects the west shaft parting with the air shaft, and which was closed by a fall of roof and a temporary stopping; the explorers in the northwest section were hastily recalled, when the temporary stopping was pulled down, and a stream of water from the fire hose turned in, and all signs of fire subdued at that point, and a more substantial stopping put in during the night.

About 2 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, the 24th, a party of four went down into the third vein, on their return they reported from 3 to 4 feet of water covering the floor of the mine in the lower parts of the workings, and that they had found groups of men in the dry parts, all dead. Pumps were being made ready in the meantime to remove the water, partially at least, from the third vein workings so that the bodies could be recovered.

During the succeeding few hours, however, it was noticed that the fire from the south and east sides of the main shaft, was slowly encroaching on the shaft itself. Holes were cut in the shaft lining as high as 30 feet from the bottom, and streams of water thrown in behind the shaft lining; but the steam and smoke continued to issue from the openings cut and also from the sides of the shaft, in increasing quantities; to offset this a board stopping was built around the south and east sides of the shaft, and as close thereto, as the working of the cages would permit, and a stopping closed tight, near the bottom of the air shaft. The object of this was to deaden, or partially subdue, the fire thought to be burning between those points; this, however, was not entirely successful as the smoke from behind the shaft lining, which formerly passed to the east and around to the upcast or air shaft, was now carried to the west side of the main shaft, and the rescuers there practically driven from the mine.

A strong smell of coal smoke was noted indicating that the coal pillars were on fire, and as the gases given off by burning coal were known to be dangerous, great caution became necessary. Sometime shortly after midnight on the morning of Thursday, November 25, a consultation was held, at which, the President of the State Mining Board, chief of the fire department; expert helmet men from Champaign, the Illinois mine inspectors and representatives of the St. Paul Coal Company were present. The situation was discussed from every possible point of view, and it seemed to be the unanimous opinion of all present, that all of the men in the mine were dead; and the best way, looking to the recovery of the bodies later, was to seal up both of the shafts while they were in this condition, to be entered as soon as the fire was extinguished.

The sealing of the shafts was commenced early Thursday morning November 25th. A two inch pipe was inserted in the concrete cover of the main shaft, so that the temperature, pressure and condition of the air from the mine could be obtained at short intervals, and the exact conditions of the underground workings of the mine understood.

REOPENING OF THE CHERRY MINE.

Both shafts of the Cherry mine were securely sealed over with steel rails and concrete on the morning of November 25, 1909, and remained sealed until February 1, 1910.

During this interval, daily readings of the temperature in the main shaft had been taken, and were found to range from 123° on November 29, four days after the shaft was sealed, to 121° December 1; 93° December 10; 84° December 20; 74° December 30; 70° January 10; 68° January 20; 66° January 29, and the same on February 1, when the shaft was opened; this was assumed to be the normal temperature of the mine under existing conditions.

In the opening up the main shaft, an aperture about three feet square was cut in the concrete covering, just above the cover of the north cage, which had been left suspended directly under the concrete cover when the shaft was sealed; the south cage had been taken off.

The same day this opening in the concrete cover, two men, Webb and Moses, wearing oxygen helmets, were passed on to the cage and lowered to the second vein. After an investigation around the bottom they were hoisted to the surface, and reported conditions just about as they were when the shaft was sealed up, except, no signs of fire nor smoke were visible, and the temperature at the bottom of the shaft normal and quite comfortable to work in. They descended a second time, and brought up a sample of air for analysis in which "black damp" or carbon dioxide predominated.

Late in the same afternoon, the concrete covers from both the main and the air shafts were removed, and the fan started up as an exhaust, that is, the fresh air was drawn down the main shaft and up the air shaft. It might be stated here that the Capell fan, which had been warped and twisted with the heat during the fire, had been taken away and thoroughly repaired and again put in position and cased in a substantial manner.

After a short interval, to allow the fan to clear the passage or west "run-around" between the main and air shafts, two of the State inspectors, with safety lamps, descended the main shaft, and found a good current of air passing from the main or downcast, towards the air or upcast shaft. They returned to the surface and reported the mine in a safe condition for workmen with naked lights to enter, which they did, and during the night repaired and reinforced the brattice around the east and south sides of the main shaft, also commenced to clean out the west passageway or "run-around" to the air shaft which was found in a very bad and dangerous condition, owing to falls of roof broken timbers, etc.

It was considered, that the best and safest method was, to employ only a limited number of men underground, a number just sufficient to open up the west passageway to the escape and air shaft. After this road is opened and the air shaft put in order to take men out of the mine, an escapement or two ways out of the mine will be available. This will make men working below feel more safe, as it is not likely that fire can break out at both shafts at the same time. The cleaning out and retimbering of the west passageway to the air shaft continued to be slow and dangerous work impeded as it was, by heavy falls of roof. By a good deal of hard and dangerous work, a small opening was made over, under and by the side of the falls in the west passageway to the bottom of the airshaft, and through this opening boards were taken and a "stopping" put in on the north side of the air shaft to prevent any sudden breaking out of fire from that direction.

Cleaning up and retimbering between the two shafts continued, care being taken to keep a close watch on all stoppings to prevent leaks or a sudden breaking out of fire.

The body of a man that was known to be lying at the second vein landing at the air shaft was brought to the surface February 14, in a sinking bucket.

February 5: A large steam pump was sent down the main shaft to the second vein. An extra covering of brattice was put around the east and south sides of the bottom of the main shaft at the second vein. The con-

crete was shipped away from around the collar of the airshaft, and a "float" put in, and suspended just below the surface, ready for carpenters to make permanent repairs to the burned out portion of the air shaft.

February 6: The west passageway from the main to the air shaft was now cleaned out and securely timbered and open for the passage of pit cars. An entry is being driven in the shaft pillar around the north side of the main shaft and the heavy fall of roof on the east bottom, to connect again with the shaft bottom on the east side, inside of the burned out timbers and fall. This entry will give access to the east and northeast sections of the mine and to the air shaft by way of the west passageway. Men were cleaning up the main south entry on the west side to recover rails, ties, pit cars and other material. The use of the cages in the main shaft were taken up most of the day by workmen making pipe connections for "steam jets" to throw water from the third vein to a tank located at the second vein, where it is taken up by the steam pump at the second vein and thrown to the surface. The emergency cage at the third vein, main shaft, was hoisted to the second vein and reduced to a size suitable to allow the steam jets to pass to one side of it.

February 7 and 8: Work in the mine was progressing slowly; cleaning up the south entry, west side; driving the entry around the main shaft and fall on east side, also fitting water and steam pipes in the main shaft for pumps and injectors.

February 9 and 10: When steam was turned on to the injectors and pump the heat caused the pipes to expand, they were thrown out of line and were struck and broken by a descending cage. A concrete stopping was put in on the second east entry, west side, near the bottom of the airshaft.

February 11 and 12: The pipe line was repaired and started up but was broken again but repaired, and at 8 a. m. the 12th both pump and injectors were working steadily and doing good work. The entry around the main shaft was driven in 120 feet and has about 70 feet more to be completed.

February 13 and 19, inclusive: The work done during the week consisted in holding the entry into the main bottom, east side, and putting a concrete stopping across the main bottoms inside of the east opening, to the mule stables; cleaning up heavy falls of roof on the main north entry, east side, and in the east passageway or runaround to the air shaft.

Fifteen bodies were recovered during the week; all were found near where the new entry connected with the main bottom inside of the large fall thereon.

The shaft timbers in the main shaft were again giving off considerable smoke and heat, showing quite plainly that the fire was smouldering behind them, and in dangerous proximity thereto. Pumping from the third vein was suspended until more brattice could be put around the bottom of the main shaft to keep back the fire.

February 20 and 21: The pump and injectors were still idle, as the steam given off prevents a close watch for fire being observed on the main shaft. Three more bodies were recovered on the 21st; they were found just outside of the second door going south in the east passageway to the escape shaft. The pumps and injectors were started again but shut down later, because of the smoke and heat from the shaft lining.

One more body was found on the evening of the 23d under a large fall of roof, on the main north entry, east side.

February 24: Good work was being done in repairing the burned out lining and partition in the airshaft; in two or three days the work of putting in the burned out stairway from the second vein to the surface will be completed. The east passageway to the air shaft is cleaned up and retimbered and in shape for the hauling of pit cars.

February 27 to March 5: During the week ending March 5th cleaning up of the north entry, east side was continued, and sixty-five bodies in that section of the mine were recovered.

It is quite probable that all of the bodies in the 2d vein have now been recovered, except perhaps some that may be covered up by "falls" on the shaft bottom or parting on the east side, or in the direct passageway, from the shaft parting on the west side to the air shaft.

March 6 to 13: The northeast workings of the second vein, were quite thoroughly explored, and rails, pit cars and other material taken out; pumping water from the third vein was continued. An injector was put in at the air shaft, to raise the water from the third vein to the second and a pump was installed at the second vein to raise the water to the surface, both were working in a satisfactory manner. The water at the air shaft in the third vein was reported to be two inches below the "door heads" on March 9th; on this date, the main shaft was again giving off heat and smoke, so much so, that all of the men also two mules were brought out of the mine, and carpenters again put to work patching up the brattices. A wooden form was put around the east and south sides of the main shaft, and about six inches of sand bedded therein to shut off the smoke. The sand packing proved successful, the smoke being practically shut off. The injectors and pumps at both shafts were in operation, the water at the bottom of the air shaft in the third vein was nine inches below the door heads March 13.

March 13 to 26: There was not much work during the past two weeks except the pumping of water from the third vein. March 26 two and a half feet of water was above the rail at the bottom of the air shaft.

March 27 to 29: The water was fairly well removed, a cage was prepared to hoist rock from the third vein to the second at the air shaft; large falls of roof were encountered both north and south. The pump at the third vein, bottom of the air shaft was started up and was working fairly well; this pump had been submerged since the sealing of the mine, November 25th.

March 29: Richard Newsam, president of the State Mining Board, and four State inspectors of mines, some of whom had been on duty continuously since the opening of the mine February 1st, went down from the second and the third vein on the emergency cage at the main shaft. They found about two and one-half feet of water at the cage landing; the shaft bottom, east and west, also the mule stables, where heavy, permanent timbering had been done were all found standing intact. After leaving the main bottom, however, large falls of roof were found; in fact, the entries around the shaft pillar, in every direction were practically closed. This condition required a great deal of time and labor, before the bodies known to be in the third vein were reached.

April 1 to 6: The work of cleaning up the falls in the north section of the third vein was continued. Connections having been made between the main and airshafts, at the third vein.

April 7: Mine Inspector McAllister, mine manager Frew and John Fraser, a shift foreman, by climbing over falls, broken timbers and other obstructions, located the bodies of the men in the third vein. They were found at the end of the north air course, running direct from the bottom of the air shaft, just at the north boundary of the shaft pillar. Workmen were at once started to clean out the air course, north from the main shaft bottom, as this was the nearest and quickest way to reach the bodies.

April 10: One body was recovered from the third vein; April 11, thirty-five bodies were taken out; April 12, fifteen bodies were taken out, making fifty-one bodies in all taken from the third vein.

The bodies of these men were found comparatively close together within a radius of not more than about 100 feet. According to the record of F. P. Buck, the clerk in the office at the mine, ten or twelve men are still missing, but as five men have been located, working at other mines, who were supposed to be lost in the Cherry mine, some of the missing men may be found in like manner. However, if any more bodies are in the mine, they will be found as the cleaning up process progresses.

The four State inspectors, who had been on duty by relays since the opening of the mine, February 1st, considering they could be of not further service, or not until the fire area should be broken into, left for their homes April 13, 1910.

OPENING OF THE FIRE AREA AND SECURING THE SHAFTS IN THE CHERRY MINE.

After the recovering of the bodies from the third vein April 12, about thirty days were consumed in removing the pit cars, track, timber and everything of value from the interior workings of the second vein, it having been decided by the company to abandon that seam permanently.

May 14: After a narrow entry had been driven through the shaft pillar on the west side, to connect with the pump room an opening about 12 feet wide, and 70 feet in length, running from the south end of the main shaft to the stable in which the fire was known to be burning; another opening was made into the pump room, where a good deal of fire was in evidence, especially the coal "ribs" which were actively burning, but with an abundant supply of water, under a 300 foot head, and the necessary hose connections, the fire was easily kept under control, and the shale roof which had fallen to a height of fully 30 feet, was loaded into pit cars and sent out of the mine.

As soon as a sufficient space was cleaned, two sets of heavy timbers were set up, and on top of these "cogs" were formed and built up to the top, and the roof secured.

The building of the "cogs" were most difficult and dangerous; difficult, because of the intense heat, which was more intense as the "cogs" were placed higher; and dangerous because of the unreliable nature of the roof, large slabs of which fell or were liable to fall at all times.

The heat was partially overcome by putting a small air compressor into operation and carrying compressed air down the shaft in pipes and thence through hose to the men at work. As soon as sufficient space was cleared, and the roof temporarily secured by "cogging," a base for concrete dams or stoppings was formed by cutting down into the floor and into the sides of the opening or entry, and a concrete stopping built, quite close to where the pump room connected with the stables. The same methods described above were used in breaking into the fire area on the shaft bottom, east of the main shaft, and on the north side of the air shaft.

The conditions encountered were similar in each case, but differed somewhat in degrees; that is, more fire was found on the main shaft parting than in the pump room and less north of the air shaft.

After the fallen roof had been removed from around both shafts, the work of thoroughly securing the same with concrete was commenced. On the east side of the main shaft a heavy wall or "backing" of concrete was built against the shaft timbers, and at right angles thereto; three walls of concrete one on each rib and one in the center were built to connect with a concrete stopping about 28 feet east of the main shaft. These walls are built to within about a foot of the roof, about 30 feet high, and across them are laid steel rails and wedges driven between the rails and the roof, thoroughly securing the latter.

Openings are left in the concrete walls around both shafts, to admit the passage of any one desiring to examine or inspect the walls and stoppings.

Practically the same methods as described above, are used to secure the south side of the main shaft, and the north side of the air shaft. The "old works" of the second vein are completely cut off from the main shaft by permanent stoppings and a new entry has been driven around the main shaft, and through the shaft pillar to the air shaft.

Through this entry, pipes are laid connecting the "rings" in the airshaft, which gives off abundance of water, with a concrete reservoir built near the main shaft at the second vein. From this reservoir the third vein will

obtain its water supply for fire fighting purposes. The distance between the two veins being 160 feet, the pressure due to the altitude will be about 80 pounds per square inch.

During the week ending August 13th, steel guides were put in between the second and third veins, new ropes put on and the cages running down to the third vein; and the cleaning up well underway. September 3, the cleaning up had progressed so far, that the coal face had been reached at five or six different points, and it is fair to assume, that by October 1, 1910, the mine will again be in a coal producing condition.

NOTE—On July 7th the body of a man was found about 10 feet north of the air shaft, under a large fall of roof. In regard to the number of men lost, and number of bodies recovered, the following statement was received from an official of the St. Paul Coal Company.

August 16, 1910—

Total number believed to be lost.....	267
Total number of bodies recovered from second vein	187
Total number of bodies recovered from third vein	51
Lost, by burning on the cage	12
Thought to be lost in the mine but found later alive and working at other parts of the State	11
Still missing, but whether in the mine or gone to parts unknown cannot at this time be determined	6

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. HUDSON,

Mine Inspector.

II. THE PUBLIC'S RESPONSE TO THE NEEDS OF THE VICTIMS.

RELIEF.

After dwelling with the horror and suffering of victims that were caught in the mine we must turn to the heart-stricken widows and children, fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters who anxiously waited for those who never returned.

It was a pitiful sight to see those bereft ones linger about the hoisting shaft for days, scarcely taking time to eat or sleep, hoping and praying that those upon whom they were dependent might return.

One of the greatest difficulties which those in charge about the mine and in the village had was the pacifying and providing for those bereaved people.

The widows and children were, in many cases, left without provisions that would last for any length of time and, being mostly foreigners, had no relatives to fall back upon. They were clearly at the mercy of the public.

As is generally the case in an affair of this kind, the great need is for immediate relief. It takes some time to administer relief efficiently and systematically after it has been tendered. There were 160 widows and 390 children to be cared for. In some instances, a son was supporting a widowed mother and brothers and sisters. There were in all 607 persons dependent upon those who were killed in the mine.

Notwithstanding that there was some complaint at first from these unfortunates, there probably was never a case of this kind where relief was administered more promptly or where those in need were better taken care of than these people. Nearly every city and village in the State contributed in some way to their relief; the United Mine Workers, the Chicago Tribune, the Red Cross Society and the various secret societies and organizations were all early on the ground and the little village of Cherry was soon the recipient of the generosity of thousands.

It is hardly possible to state the exact amount of relief tendered the Cherry sufferers in dollars and cents, for a great deal was sent in merchandise; supplies having been sent in car loads and many organizations worked independently. From the best information that we are able to obtain the total amount of the contribution is \$444,785.92. The amount paid out by the company in settlements (July 11, 1910), approximately \$400,000.00, making a total of \$844,785.92 contributed to those left without support.

RELIEF COMMISSION.

A national relief commission, known as the Cherry Relief Commission, is organized for the purpose of distributing in a proper manner these contributions. The members of this commission are:

Judge L. Y. Sherman, Chairman, Springfield, Illinois, of the State Board of Administration.

J. E. Williams, Vice-Chairman, Streator, Illinois, Streator Relief Committee.

Duncan McDonald, Secretary, Springfield, Illinois, United Mine Workers of America.

E. T. Bent, Chicago, Illinois, Illinois Coal Operators' Association.

Ernest P. Bicknell, Washington, D. C., American Red Cross.

The following sum had been turned over to this commission on July 28, 1910:

American Red Cross	\$85,837 96
United Mine Workers of Illinois (by Duncan McDonald)	37,466 54
United Mine Workers of America (by Ed. Perry)	26,798 71
Streator Relief Fund (by J. E. Williams)	4,869 21
Mrs. James Spears (by Dr. G. Taylor)	1,000 00
Dr. R. A. Smith, Spring Valley, proceeds of a concert	243 40

Total \$156,215 72

This commission will also have, under the direction of the State Board of Administration, of which Judge Sherman is also president, the distribution of the \$100,000 which the State Legislature appropriated, making the total sum of \$256,215.72, which is to be distributed on the pension plan to the widows and orphans. Other sums are in the hands of relief committees of Oglesby, La Salle and Peru and will probably be turned over to this commission.

There is contained in the donations of the Red Cross many large contributions that should probably receive special mention. Among them is that of the Chicago Tribune, having raised \$41,041.78 for the relief of the Cherry sufferers. Through the courtesy of Mr. Kelly, general manager, we publish a statement of the contributions:

TRIBUNE RELIEF FUND.

1909.

Nov. 15	Contributed by "The Chicago Daily Tribune" \$	1,000 00
Nov. 15	Cash contributions received and acknowl- to Mar. edged in the columns of "The Chicago	
23, 1910	Daily Tribune"	40,041 78

Total contributed \$41,041 78

Disbursed as follows:

CASH.

Total amount of checks remitted to C. D. Norton, Treasurer Red Cross Society, Washington, D. C.	\$33,687 03
Check to Bishop Edward W. Dunne, Bishop of Peoria ...	2,500 00
Cash distributed by our representative in amounts of 50 cents and \$1.00 among widows and orphans at Cherry, December 1st	50 00
Total cash paid over	\$36,237 03
Supplies purchased and expenses incidental thereto	4,804 75
Total disbursements	\$41,041 78

TOTAL AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.

The total amounts contributed, as near as we can learn, are as follows:

At the disposal of the Cherry Relief Commission	\$256,215 72
Contributions of St. Paul Coal and Mining Company	55,742 40
Death benefits paid by Mine Workers of Illinois	40,000 00
Expended by the Local Relief Committee of Cherry	33,968 91
St. Paul Railroad Company	10,964 29
Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company	10,000 00
Congregational Church	10,000 00

Knights of Pythias	7,500 00
Bishop Edward Dunne	5,000 00
Coal Operators	5,000 00
Citizens of La Salle	4,292 85
Slavish Newspapers	4,000 00
Citizens of Oglesby	2,101 75

Total contributions \$444,785 92

Settlement made by St. Paul Coal Company approximately \$400,000.

Total which will go to the support of the dependents, of which we have a report, \$844,785.92.

The contributions of the St. Paul Coal Company consisted of money, provisions, rents, coal, etc.

The death benefit of \$150 to the family of each miner killed, which was paid by the United Mine Workers of Illinois for 256 deaths, totals \$38,700, and other burial expenses will probably make the total \$40,000.

There was turned over to Charles L. Connolly, mayor of Cherry and who is cashier of the bank, the sum of \$33,968.91, all of which has been expended in administering relief. This sum was made up of hundreds of donors representing amounts of from 50 cents to hundreds of dollars.

The Columbus Newsboys' associations of Columbus, O., is worthy of special attention, it having contributed \$1,720 to the local relief committee at Cherry. The United Mine Workers were among the first to come forward with \$5,000. The Hod Carriers' Union of Chicago contributed \$650. The Farmers' and Miners' Bank of Ladd, Ill., gave \$200. The rest of the contributions were made up of smaller amounts and represented nearly every vocation and calling and the generosity of all classes of people.

The amount raised by the employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company was also turned over to Mayor Connolly, as treasurer. Although a busy man, and especially so after the fire, Mr. Connolly deserves great credit for the valuable service he rendered during this calamity upon the little city and for the most excellent manner in which he kept the records of the contributions and in his careful distribution of them.

Thirty-one of those killed belonged to the Knights of Pythias and the family of each received the regular benefit of \$70. Those that belonged to the local lodge received \$50 more.

The total amount of all contributions makes a per capita of \$1,717.32 for the death of each person killed. This, of course, does not represent the amount of cash each widow or family received, as much of this has already been expended in relieving their wants.

Including the contributions and the money paid in settlements by the St. Paul Coal Company there was a per capita of \$3,261.72 raised for each person killed.

THE PENSION PLAN OF RELIEF.

There will be allotted to those people, however, through the National Commission, the sum of \$256,215.72, or an average of \$989.25 to each death. This sum will be distributed, however, to the dependents of those who were killed, each family receiving an amount in proportion to the number of dependents in a lump sum if a widow alone is left, or if the family leaves this country; but to the widow with children residing here it is paid on the pension plan, in amounts according to the number of children. A widow and one child under the age of 14 years gets a pension of \$25 per month until the child is 14 years of age or until they should, by the widow marrying or otherwise, become self-supporting. A widow and two children under the ages of 14 years gets \$30, and for each additional child \$5 more per month until the maximum of \$40 per month is reached. A widow with more than four children under the age of 14 does not get more than \$40.

To widows without children or with children over the age of 14 years a cash settlement is made according to the conditions peculiar to the family,

their ability to support themselves, etc., usually about \$300. The average age of the children left was 5½ years and it is estimated that the fund on hand will support the dependents for eight or more years or until the children are able to work. Thus it will be seen that at all times—from the first the relief work was pushed with vigor and that the American people displayed in no uncertain manner their sympathetic generosity and big-heartedness. Food, clothing, medicines and supplies were sent from all parts of the country and were rapidly dispensed by the members of the charitable institutions on the ground, the value of which we cannot estimate. It was announced that on the 23d of November, ten days after the accident, \$31,650.93 had been sent to the relief committee at Cherry.

The St. Paul Coal Company accommodated in the sleeping cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad from 150 to 200 men and nurses, and the dining cars were serving meals three times a day to the officials of the mine, mine experts, mine examiners, physicians, nurses, newspapermen and the workers. The company did all in its power to alleviate the suffering and distress. The homes in which the widows and children lived were turned over to their occupants and no rent was charged during the months of that winter. The coal which was used to heat those domiciles was also furnished. Even medical aid was tendered the sufferers for months following the disaster.

It seems that everything that could be done for the physical relief of those bereaved people was cheerfully performed in the hope that through this means they might partially at least help them to bear their sorrow.

Plans have not only been made for their immediate relief but, through the commission which has been established, a thorough businesslike systematic plan has been perfected for the care of those unfortunate dependents until they are able to care for themselves.

III. THE SETTLEMENT WITH THE ST. PAUL COAL COMPANY.

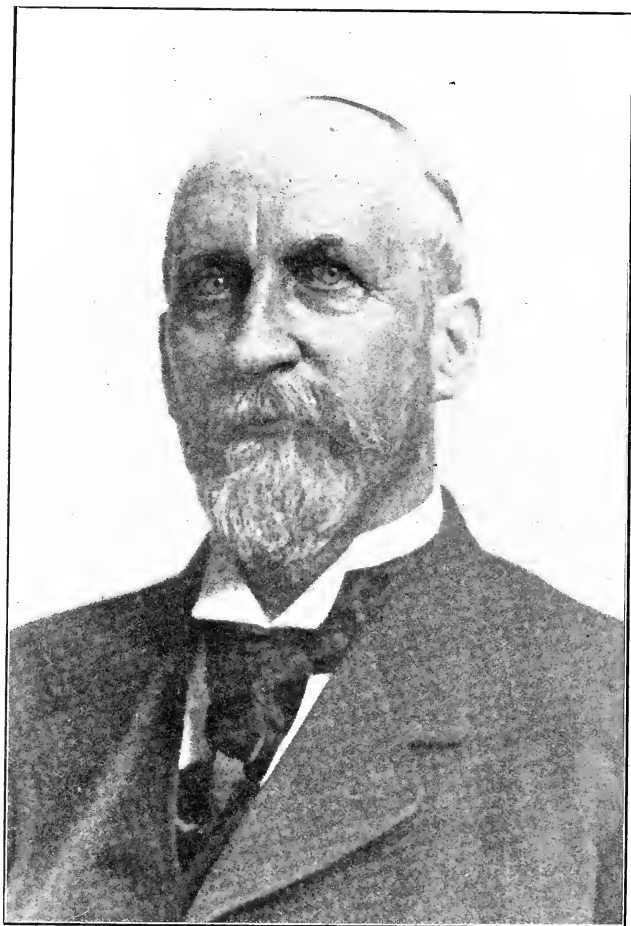
THE EFFORTS OF JOHN E. WILLIAMS.

Before the bodies of all the dead were recovered and while it was still uncertain whether all of them would ever be reclaimed or not, the people, whose sympathies had responded so promptly in the hour of Cherry's affliction, began to inquire, what is to become of the widows and orphans? The sending of special trains loaded with food, clothing and other provisions as an expression of public sentiment served very well indeed to relieve the pressure of immediate wants, but what of the future? The widows and children of the ill-fated men had to be taken care of in some way, but how? That was the problem, and while hundreds were wondering, the mind of John E. Williams was working, and out of it came a solution accepted ultimately by every interest concerned, in consequence of which ample financial provision is made for all the victims of the Cherry disaster, continuing until most of the children will be old enough to support themselves.

In an article contributed to *The Forensic Quarterly* for June, 1910, by S. B. Elliott, a fairly full and authentic account is given. It contains so much of the history of the settlement that the liberty is taken of incorporating it as a part of this report. It quotes sections of the English Workmen's Compensation Act, upon which the settlement with the St. Paul Coal Company was based. It also contains a reference to the preliminary discussion conducted by Mr. Williams, forming as it did the ground work of all subsequent negotiations. The proportions of the self-imposed task are only partly shown in the complexity of conflicting interests that had to be reconciled, the character of the prejudices that had to be removed, and the tempting visions of large contingent fees that had to be destroyed.

The situation was at all times critical, requiring the constant presence not only of a persuasive and persevering but of a controlling mastermind, and the artist possessing all these needed qualifications was on the job, the only uncertain element being whether the patience and self-interest of ordinary men could withstand the strain.

When all the interests were apparently harmonized and success in sight, a break in some unexpected quarter would occur and with it would vanish the prospect of an adjustment, to be again revived by another effort. Behind all this time-consuming, patience-exhausting skirmishing, the crux of the main question remained untouched, for, as Mr. Williams states, up to this time neither the survivors had been pacified nor the company persuaded. To this greater question Mr. Williams focused all the power and influence of a well-trained and evenly-balanced mind. With a vision rare among men, through the tears and grief of a stricken people, he saw the lines of a new duty, the open doorway of a great opportunity, and succeeded in transmitting the materials of a tragedy into an instrumentality of immense service to mankind. Inspired by no other purpose except the weal of his fellow mortals this man for months disregarded the demands of home and business and in the ardor of a splendid consecration gave the wealth of his mental and spiritual endowments to a cause that absorbed all the energies of his active soul.



JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Streator, Ill.

"The self-appointed mediator," whose influence in the matter of the Cherry settlement made it possible for the "course of the world to be turned one way when it might have been turned another."

It is the writer's privilege to know nearly all the men whose coöperation were required to bring about the consummation of the plan. Mr. Albert J. Earling, the large-hearted, broad-brained president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, whose comprehensive judgment and wide sympathies has done so much to destroy the force of the criticism directed against all corporations; John H. Walker and Duncan McDonald who, as officials of the mine workers' organization, were heartily in sympathy with the principle of compensation which the plan embodied; the consuls and representatives of foreign governments, and the attorneys for the company and the sufferers. While each are entitled to great consideration, the credit for the settlement belongs almost exclusively to Mr. Williams, and all familiar with the facts will so declare; this claim can be made for him without disparagement to any one. His ministrations brought the parties together. He paved the way and was the first to clearly recognize the possibilities of the situation.

By training and talent he is specially fitted for just such work, besides he was the solitary man whose motives could not be questioned. Neither the mine workers' union, representing the victims, nor the St. Paul Coal Company, with an investment of nearly half a billion dollars, had anything but good will that he would accept. He was not a hired agent; he came as one imbued with a high sense of justice, seeing in the wreck of an awful calamity a chance to emphasize, as Mr. Earling expresses it, a "principle of equity," and with a pleasing, pleading personality eventually won others to his view. There is a saving sense of satisfaction in the assurance that we still have with us men of such strong, helpful, altruistic character.

It speaks well for the present and future of the race, besides helping to remove the grounds for the accusation that all men's motives are mercenary and that the commercial demands of the age are such as to exclude all other higher considerations.

There is a wide field for the exercise of such powers and the men who are able and willing to fully meet the obligations of this relation in life are now, and ever have been, the real kings of the world. The ceremony of fixing a date for their coronation may be dispensed with, for they stand already crowned and glorified. And to the immortals who are thus qualified to take their respective places in the "Choir Invisible," what a pleasure and a privilege it is to be to other souls

"The cup of strength in some great agony"
and then to live for evermore

"In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn
For miserable aims that end in self
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night like stars
And in their mild persistence urge man's search
To vaster issues."

AN EPOCH MAKING SETTLEMENT BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL.*

[Reprinted from *The Forensic Quarterly* for June, 1910.]

"One of those solemn moments had just passed when men see before them the course of the world turned one way, when it might have been turned another."

In the face of the titanic movements of the universe that of late we have for a moment paused from toil or pleasure to realize, our world seems very diminutive. We have, perhaps, wondered if our planet counts for much, and we venture to think that for a few weeks at least, millions of mortals have felt anxiously insignificant. And yet, as we speak of the world's history, as we say—"One of those solemn moments had just passed when men see before them the course of the world turned one way, when it might have been turned another," a sense as of greatness comes over us, and that, not all spiritual, and be we, as planet or as mass of life, large or small, such moment is, to us, solemn.

The whole country heard of the "Cherry Disaster." The awful entombing of hundreds of men; the horror of the slowly suffocating, sealed in a burning pit. And yet, it was only one of the many coal companies that was wrecked; only a few hundred of the many thousand coal miners who were buried; a local calamity just as other calamities in this big country; an unnecessary horror caused by the stupidity of one mule-driver. The federal and state governments furnished various kinds of experts; troops were sent to save the crazed people from themselves; the Red Cross did its work; a relief committee was formed; money was subscribed, and the "shyster" lawyers gathered like birds of prey.

There was a pause while the dead were buried, while the hungry were fed, then the shock passed and the world, drawing a long breath, went on its way leaving the wrecked corporation, the destitute widows and orphans to solve their own problem of irreparable loss, or bitterness, of antagonisms, of legal war between capital and labor. It was in this pause that a man, just one man, a looker-on, a one-time miner; who, because of his experience realized the present, as well as the possible future misery, to both sides, began to work. So quiet, so sane, so gentle, so patient was he that the crushed people, the wrecked corporation scarcely knew that he worked; not even the "shyster" lawyers suspected in him an enemy; he, however, fully realized them, and guided himself accordingly. Back and forth between corporation and claimants he went; he listened, he questioned, he advised, until at last, after a long and patient labor against seemingly overwhelming odds, he turned the destroying fire of the unfortunate mule-driver into a "refiner's fire," where the dross of all evil contentions, all bitternesses was burned away and only the pure gold of loving-kindness, of Christ-like compassion was left.

*This article is a compilation patiently made by Miss Sarah Barnwell Elliott from letters, reports and official statements, with the least possible editing, as it was felt that in this case "scissors and paste" would be of more public service than "Pegasus."

How he did this is the point of this summary.

He found that the total number of killed was about 270.

Total number of widows, 160.

Total number of children, 470; of these, 407 were under 14 years of age; by law, too young to work.

After careful calculation he decided that besides what had been given by the Red Cross, the United Mine Workers, the State of Illinois, and the general public, a half million of dollars would be needed to care for these dependents in any permanent way. Also, he decided that the St. Paul Coal Company, owner of the Cherry mines, was the most promising source of help.

He then made a study of resources of this corporation and found that the mines of the St. Paul Coal Company, "capitalized at \$350,000, fully paid in, were opened and operated especially to supply the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad with coal," . . . "that without the trade of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad they would be curtailed of their market, and with the hostility of that road be practically valueless." . . . "That if the claimants went to law . . . fought through to the Supreme Court, . . . that if a judgment against the company were affirmed, . . . if the property were sold to satisfy this judgment . . . the company could go through bankruptcy or go into the hands of a friendly receiver" . . . "that if, under the circumstances, the property could be sold for its full value, and there were no other creditors, it would yield about \$1,000 apiece to the claimants."

He then asked, "Could it be sold for \$350,000?" "The stock being owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, any friend of that road could and would, at a forced sale, bid in the property," no one daring to bid against him because, as it was expressed, "no one could afford to have the mines as a gift, if in so doing he incurred the hostility of that road—for in that case he could not expect the trade of that road, and could expect no other!"

But suposing the sale at full value; first, the legal expenses would have to be paid; then the sums due for rescue work; then for repairing the mines. To sum up the losses:

Forced sale in an unfavored market.

Enormous legal expenses.

The cost of the disaster. What then would be left each claimant?

After this summing up; after bringing home to all, that though the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, a \$400,000,000 corporation, owned, practically, the St. Paul Coal Company, yet beyond the resources of the St. Paul Coal Company, there was no legal liability for the Cherry disaster. Then the problem had to be met: "What other recourse had they?" The self-appointed mediator asked the president of the great railway company this question: "What other recourse have we?" And the president "met the question squarely" by answering: "We acknowledge a moral obligation." "This statement . . . was the keynote of all the subsequent proceedings."

Up to this time, the self-appointed mediator had proceeded on his own responsibility; now, he reported all his findings to the relief committee and asked their opinion. At once and unanimously, the committee put itself on record as "favoring meditation as the best possible solution of the Cherry situation . . . and the greatest precedent for the future that it would be the privilege of any body of men to establish."

At once they saw "before them the course of the world turned one way, when it might have been turned another."

The next step was the basis of settlement. In company with the three chief officials of the United Mine Workers, the self-appointed mediator called upon the president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad—President Earling—and submitted to him "two plans of settlement, one by a commission appointed by the President of the United States; the other, a proposal to settle on the basis of the English Workmen's Compensation Act."

"Of the two proposals suggested the one that found the most favor was the proposal to adjust the claims on the basis of the English 'Workmen's Compensation Act.' Some of the consuls were very warm in their commendation of this idea, and suggested that a clearer and fuller knowledge of the law should be obtained. A copy of the Act was procured, and extracts bearing on the Cherry case and on the 'Employers' Liability' in general, are here given."

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1906.

"Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

"1. If in any employment personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment is caused to a workman, his employer shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be liable to pay compensation in accordance with the first schedule of this Act.

PROVISION FOR ARBITRATION.

"2. If any question arises in any proceedings under this Act as to the liability to pay compensation under this Act (including any question as to whether the person injured is a workman to whom this Act applies), or as to the amount or duration of compensation under this Act, the question, if not settled by agreement, shall, subject to the provisions of the first schedule of this Act, be settled by arbitration, in accordance with the second schedule to this Act.

SCALE AND CONDITIONS OF COMPENSATION.

"The amount of compensation under this Act shall be:

"1. If the workman leaves any dependents wholly dependent upon his earnings, a sum equal to his earnings in the employment of the same employer during the three years next preceding the injury, or the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, whichever of those sums is the larger, but not exceeding in any case three hundred pounds, provided that the amount of any weekly payments made under this Act, and any lump sum paid in redemption thereof, shall be deducted from such sum, and, if the period of the workman's employment by the said employer has been less than the said three years, then the amount of his earnings during the said three years shall be deemed to be one hundred and fifty-six times his average weekly earnings during the period of his actual employment under the said employer.

IF NO WIDOW IS LEFT.

"2. If the workman does not have any such dependants, but leaves any dependants in part upon his earnings, such sum, not exceeding in any case the amount payable under the foregoing provisions, as may be agreed upon, or, in default of agreement, may be determined, or arbitration under this Act, to be reasonable and proportionate to the injury to the said dependants.

"3. If he leaves no dependants, the reasonable expenses of his medical attendance and burial, not exceeding ten pounds.

"4. Where total or partial incapacity for work results from the injury, a weekly payment during the incapacity not exceeding 50 per cent of his average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, if he has been so long employed, but if not, then for any less period during which he has been in the employment of the same employer, such weekly payment not to exceed one pound.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS.

"For the purpose of the provisions of this schedule relating to 'earnings' and 'average weekly earnings' of a workman, the following rules shall be observed:

"1. Average weekly earnings shall be computed in such manner as is best calculated to give the rate per week at which the workman was being remunerated. Provided, that where by reason of the shortness of the time during which the workman has been in the employment of his employer, or the casual nature of the employment, it is impracticable at the date of the accident to compute the rate for remuneration, regard may be had to the average weekly amount which, during the twelve months previous to the accident, was being earned by a person in the same grade employed at the same work by the same employer, or, if there is no person so employed, by a person in the same grade employed in the same class of employment and in the same district.

MONEY INVESTED BY COURT.

"5. The payment in the case of death shall, unless otherwise ordered as hereinafter provided, be paid into the county court, shall, subject to rules of court and the provisions of this schedule, be invested, applied, or otherwise dealt with by the court in such manner as the court in its discretion thinks fit for the benefit of the persons entitled thereto under this Act, and the receipt of the registrar of the court shall be a sufficient discharge in respect to the amount paid in.

"8. Any question as to who is a dependant shall, in default of agreement, be settled by arbitration under this Act."

PAYMENT OF INJURIES.

"In addition to indemnity for death the law also grants for disability a weekly payment during such disability 'not exceeding 50 per cent of his average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, such weekly payment not to exceed one pound.' The law provides compensation for disability by diseases that can be shown to grow out of the occupation."

"The next step was a mass meeting of the widows at Cherry, where a committee of conference was appointed, of which the self-appointed mediator was made a member." It is impossible to tell of all the conflicting interests and purposes; of the tremendous difficulty of uniting them on any plan that would avoid litigation. The survivors had to be pacified, the company had to be persuaded, for the sum asked in settlement was not a small amount.

To give figures, the sum settled on by the St. Paul Coal Company as being "the most" that could be paid for settlement, was \$250,000 and a "moral obligation" felt by the controlling railway company, while the sum settled on by the self-appointed mediator as necessary from the corporation was \$500,000. How could he get this? How "transmute a moral obligation into its financial equivalent?" As the self-appointed mediator writes, "It was by no means a simple matter. For if we took any arbitrary sum as the measure of indemnity, just as good arguments could be urged for a larger sum. If we suggested \$1,500, the largest sum up to that time paid in a large disaster, some one with equal force could urge \$2,500, or \$3,500, or \$5,000.

"And then the obligation was not all on one side. The powerful head of a \$400,000,000 corporation is by no means a dictator. He is allowed his power only because his stockholders believe he will use it to their mutual advantage. If he acknowledges a moral obligation it must be such a one as they can be brought to sanction and approve. He must satisfy his own sense of right, he must meet the reasonable moral expectation of right-

thinking men, and he must do it in such a way as to secure the approval and support of those who paid the bills, and received neither publicity or reward for their contribution.

"I shall never forget the memorable interview at which the many angles of this complicated question were made clear to me. It was at an interview with President Earling. It was my part to urge with all the fervor and eloquence at my command the moral demands of the situation; it was his to listen and decide. In two hours of sincere, earnest, and fervent discussion I presented my cause from every conceivable point of view. Mr. Earling listened, weighed, and considered patiently, and met every point with a sincerity, earnestness and fairness equal to my own. Where he agreed, he admitted it frankly and gladly; where he differed, he did it courteously, kindly, almost regretfully. I felt I was in the presence of a man who felt the grandeur of a great moral issue, and who was weighed down by the burden of a heavy, an almost tragic responsibility. But he could not at that time reconcile himself to my solution of the moral problem. He had fixed his mind on a sum that was \$100,000 less than my plan called for, and it seemed to him better that the claimants should 'take the property' rather than grant the sum that my proposal seemed to demand.

"I left his presence chastened and discouraged, but not the least doubting the sincerity and moral earnestness of the man whose responsibilities were so much greater than mine. The interview was not without its fruits, however, for a few weeks afterwards I was summoned to a conference of representatives of the various interests, at which Mr. Earling adopted in substance the principal of the proposal I had previously made. That principle is well known to readers now, being the principle of the 'English law' which gives for each accidental death the equivalent of three years' earnings. The proposal was accepted by consular and other interests, and settlements with the Cherry claimants are now in process of being effected on this basis. Mr. Earling did me the honor to say that my words had been the means of convincing him of the wisdom of adopting the English precedent in the settlement of the Cherry problem, and I am proud of the honor; but it is his own broad mind, big heart, and strong will that has put the plan into execution, and given it a reality in the world of fact that will make it go down into history as the most potent and significant result of the greatest mining tragedy in history.

"I am tempted to add just a word of an impression left on my mind as the result of my unusual contact with one of our great over-lords of commerce. It is this: That corporations are endurable or possible only because of the great humans who are behind them. In themselves they are soulless abstractions, existing only for the economic purposes. But they must have men to run them, big men, strong men, and you can't find a man big enough for the job unless he has a great 'human heart' and plenty of rich, red, blood in his veins. Down below you may find automata, man machines; but at the top you must have a 'live wire,' a real man, and not all the corporation machinery in the world can grind the human sympathy, the human interest, out of him. Without him, the barricades, the red flag, the reign of terror; with him, perhaps the evolution of the corporation into the Hope of the Ages. Let us dare to have faith. At least so much has my brief contact with President Earling enabled me to do."

So much for the self-appointed mediator's view of Mr. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; let us see now what Mr. Earling thinks of him, of this sane, wise, patient J. E. Williams. Mr. Earling thinks of him, of his sane, wise, patient J. E. Williams. Mr. Earling says:

"DEAR MR. WILLIAMS—Your letter of April 16th, with the enclosure accompanying it came to my office during my absence in the east.

"It is better, in view of all the interests, that the facts concerning the Cherry settlement be given to the public. There is no one so well qualified to give them as yourself, and, while I have a natural disinclination to pub-

licity, I cannot be otherwise than glad that you have published this statement, and with it there is a deep measure of personal appreciation of the more than kindly treatment you have accorded me.

"No one could have gone to Cherry in its hour of disaster without being profoundly impressed with the futility of mere legal remedies. The machinery of the law never could have fed the hungry or clothed the naked. No corporation worthy of receiving from the State the right to transact its business could have closed its treasury in the presence of hunger and destitution simply because no legal responsibility rested upon it to furnish food and clothing. At such an hour as that the question of legal rights and duties become insignificant as compared with the impelling call of humanity, and corporations are as human as the men who compose them.

"I hope no question more appalling or more difficult to solve will ever come to any corporation than that involved in doing justice to the survivors at Cherry. There were two survivors of that disaster, the bereaved and stricken people, and the ravaged corporation. Again the impotence of the law was emphasized. All the law could do was to take the wrecked and shattered property, and divide it as best it might, through long and tedious delays and expensive and wasting processes. This meant the complete loss of the property to its owners, and, in the end, but little, if any, alleviation of the suffering of the survivors, or mitigation of their poverty. It was evident from the outset that the best relief which the law could afford meant only added disaster for the survivors at Cherry, and absolute annihilation for the company. It became, therefore, of the highest importance to all that some basis of settlement should be arrived at which would give quicker relief than could be obtained through legal means, and which would be within the financial limits of the property involved.

"I think it is probable that the company and a considerable number of the survivors could have come to view the principles that are involved with substantial unanimity, but I am convinced that whatever might have been the disposition to arrive at a settlement, just on the one side, and equitable on the other, nothing could have crystalized the details into a final result as did your patient, earnest and disinterested meditation.

"It was difficult at the outset to understand such unselfish devotion to the cause of humanity. There are many motives which lead men to champion one side or the other in any controversy. There are many ardent advocates of one side or the other, but no other instance has come under my observation of a man with the capacity to help, coming voluntarily to the aid of contending parties, with an equal eye to fair dealing for both and justice for all. I think I am justified in saying that without your skillful and intelligent meditation the settlement at Cherry would have been as far off now as at any stage of its negotiation.

"I am glad that the Cherry settlement bids fair to be an epoch-making event in the relations between employers and employed in this country. All those who had a part in bringing it about must, of necessity, have their share of credit for its result, but, above and beyond them all, no single factor of as much importance as your own undaunted persistence in the face of circumstances that so often seemed hopeless. If, out of the wreckage of property and tombs of men at Cherry, there shall come forth a permanent bettering of the relations of employers and employed in the hours of their common disaster, it may be counted as some small salvage from so awful a calamity. And, so far as it contributes to the welfare of humanity and the advancement of commerce, it shall stand as a monument to your unfaltering effort to establish among men a lasting principle of equity and justice.

Very truly yours,

"ALBERT J. EARLING."

The reader who has reached this point will wish to know something of Mr. Williams. He is a one-time coal miner; he was secretary of the first miners' union; was first miners' check-weighman in Streator, Ill.; has been for twenty-five years the manager of the Plumb Opera House in the same town. With the Hon. Lyman Gage and Colonel Rend of Chicago he

arbitrated the Coal Run strike, and later organized and was president of "The Business Men's Auxiliary League," which helped the miners to carry on the strike of 1897. He is now a business man; is chairman of the "Cherry Relief Committee" of Streator, and the "Self-Appointed Mediator" who has not seen "the course of the world turned one way, when it might have been turned another," but who has turned it. For, ". . . hardly has the Cherry settlement taken effect when its principle is adopted. . . . The International Harvester Company, employing 25,000 people, has voluntarily come forward and offered its employés an indemnity contract based on the same terms as the Cherry settlement, namely, three times the annual wage in the event of accidental death. It waives all question of 'negligence,' or legal liability, and makes the simple fact of death or injury sufficient ground for indemnity. . . ." "But the influence of the settlement does not end here. The press dispatches bring the news that the Wisconsin legislature, through its committee, has recommended a bill containing the same essential features—three times the annual wage as indemnity for accidental death. And information has come that the commission appointed by Governor Deneen, one of whom was a Cherry mediator, is seriously considering the same, or a similar measure."

Up to date, May 11, 1910, "the amount paid by the St. Paul Coal Company in settlement of claims is \$400,000. About forty claims are still unsettled, mostly single. About \$75,000 will be required to rehabilitate the mine."

President Earling was "converted" from "\$250,000 as being the most that he could bring himself to pay" to the above amounts. Mr. Williams' comment is: "Best of all, he rejoices in his conversion. . . . The doing of the good deed changes the scale of values, and makes the good man feel the result to be worth more than the sacrifice."

RELIEF FUND FACTS.

Over \$400,000 was raised by the Red Cross, the United Mine Workers, the State of Illinois, the coal operators, and the general public. This will be administered by the Cherry commission, which is constituted as follows:

Chairman, Hon. L. Y. Sherman, representing the State of Illinois; vice chairman, J. E. Williams, representing the general public; secretary, Duncan McDonald, representing the United Mine Workers; member, E. P. Bicknell, representing the Red Cross; member, E. T. Brent, representing the coal operators.

"In view of the fact that the coal company's payment was made 'flat' to each widow, regardless of the number of children, we have thought it best to make our fund go as far as possible for the benefit of the children."

PLAN OF RELIEF.

"Beneficiaries are divided into two classes: those having children, and those without. Widows and others without children will be apportioned a payment ranging from \$300 to \$500, which will be paid to them direct as a final contribution. Widows with one child will be paid \$20 per month; with two children, \$25 per month; and so on, increasing \$5 per month for each child until \$40 is reached, which is the maximum payment.

"Our calculations are that our funds will enable us to pay these pensions until one or two of the eldest children in the family reach the age of 14 years, the age the law fixes as the earliest age they can be permitted to work. They will then be able to help support the family, and the pension will stop except in exceptional cases."

Down to that spring day outside the walls of Jerusalem, when the Sacrifice of the World was offered up, there had been but two classes: the tramped-on and the trampler. From that Cross of the Carpenter, watched by fishermen, came the light, that increasing through all the ages, has gradually revealed to men the highest, deepest, truest meaning of love—"as thyself."

What might be called the chief characteristic of the fair races, has been fair play until today it has, because of these controlling races, become more or less the idea of humanity. It was from this standpoint that the "self-appointed mediator" worked. From that older fair race across the water he called the law (based on "as thyself"), and we, the children of that race, will answer to the call—must answer to the call. Not only a few corporations, but the federal government must see to it that, as in England, so in this country it shall become the law of the land.

IV. INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS—COMPENSATION VS. LITIGATION.

The American Mining Congress, at its late session at Los Angeles, Cal., adopted a resolution which, while general in its terms, clearly commits that body to the principle of legislation favoring certain definite compensation in the case of industrial accidents. This is a pronounced forward step and is the more significant when the fact is recalled that a decided proportion of the delegates represented large employers of labor whose coöperation is essential to secure such a needed reform in our present law and practice. It not only attests the humanitarianism of the men who have their capital invested in legitimate mining, but expresses their business sense in an organized effort to dispense with the unjustifiable waste that marks every attempt to adjudicate accident claims under existing law and to substitute for it a plan, inexpensive and easy of enforcement, that will place the responsibility where it properly belongs on the whole industry and that will consider fairly and treat equitably every interest represented in the great mining industry of our country. It is unfair to the employing interests that they should be made the subject of interminable legal assaults in which designing lawyers play upon the gambling instincts of injured men in the hope, seldom realized, however, of obtaining fabulous rewards. It is no less unfair to thrust upon the injured man or his dependent family the entire burden of the loss sustained by accidents, a great per cent of which, as our statistics show, is the result of trade hazard for which neither employer or employé can legally be held liable. The purpose of the policy approved by the resolution adopted at the Los Angeles convention is to save the money now squandered in useless litigation and give it, under proper regulations, to those who may be injured while in the line of their employment as compensation, in part at least, for the suffering and loss of earning power sustained; and the compensation thus provided to be recognized as a proper liability of the business and to be charged against it like all other legitimate costs. The wonder is that the American people with all their indomitable energy and enterprise are not the leaders in this, the most important conservation movement; as it is, we have the example of twenty-one foreign governments, any one of which might be accepted as a model for our conduct. This is the only civilized nation in this respect that persists in its adherence to an out-grown, obsolete legal policy.

Our faith is still anchored in fees and certain precedents considered more important than principles.

The legislature of Montana, at its last session, enacted a law, effective December 1st, this year, authorizing the levying of a tax of 1 cent per ton on all coal mined and sold in that state for the purpose of providing a fund from which to compensate those injured in connection with the coal mining industry. The New York legislature, upon the recommendation of its Commission on Employers' Liability, enacted two laws, effective September 1st this year, one optional, the other providing compensation for accidents occurring in certain non-competitive industries. The Illinois Commission created by Act of Special Session, 1910, partly on account of

the awful disaster at Cherry, reports to Governor Deneen, under date of September 15th last, the results of six months' investigation of the subject. Unfortunately, the members were unable to agree upon a measure. While the employers on the Commission were favorable to a compensation act, certain of the labor representatives, while not opposing the plan for compensation, felt that it should follow and not precede a comprehensive employers' liability law. Because of this division of opinion the Commission adjourned without recommending any particular bill. While the failure is regretted, it does not relieve the forthcoming Legislature from the responsibility of squarely meeting the issue, in fact, the dominant political party in its platform pledges its candidates for the Legislature to do so; besides, the valuable data collected by the Commission and incorporated in its report will prove of great service in the task of formulating a law on the subject. Several other states, notably Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, New Jersey and Massachusetts have commissions now engaged in the work of proposing changes in present employers' liability laws, the reports of which will be submitted for the consideration this winter of their respective legislatures.

While in full sympathy with the purpose back of the efforts of such commissions their conclusions or recommendations necessarily depend upon legislative approval which, if granted, certain selfish interests will probably attack in the courts, thus rendering indefinite the time when such remedial measures will become effective. Anticipating the ultimate enactment of laws requiring compensation in all cases where employés are disabled by accidents occurring in the line of their work, would it not be advisable for associations of employers, in conjunction probably with that of their employé, to put into immediate operation, by voluntary agreement, a plan that would fully dispose of the legal contentions resulting from industrial accidents?

After an experience of more than half a century with litigation growing out of personal injury claims, founded on statutory or the common law theory of negligence, the system, judged by its results, has failed. Whatever justification the principle may have had in the earlier and simpler stages of our industrial evolution, any further attempt to apply it to the complicated conditions of the present day must be attended with greatly increased embarrassment to the courts, taking up their time to the exclusion or delay of more legitimate business; to the denial of simple justice to injured workmen or their dependants, and to the ever increasing annoyance and expense of employers who, in many instances in self-protection, are compelled to contest suits of that character. Employers are familiar from experience with the nature of the customary defenses interposed against the successful prosecution of claims of that nature so that it is unnecessary to discuss the rules of contributory negligence, assumed risk, the relation of fellow-servant and other doctrines proclaimed from time to time by the courts. They are also familiar with that class of insurance organizations which, in consideration of a fee that is never earned or dissipated in expenses that should never be incurred, agree to relieve them in part from the legal consequences of an accident for which an uninformed jury may hold them responsible. The situation created by our failure to do even handed justice has made it seemingly obligatory on the part of many to seek protection in the nature of liability insurance. That, too, has miserably failed; first, because the protection is incomplete; second, because real responsibility cannot be permanently and successfully transferred; third, because the injection of a foreign interest, usually without conscience, having no particular concern for the rights or interests of employés, intensifies friction and widens the gulf between them and their employers, and fourth, because the plan is organized for private or corporate profit, maintained at great expense, for salaries of officials, agents, solicitors, engineers, attorneys, etc., constituting a severe tax upon the industry, the smallest fraction of which ever finds its way into the homes of injured workmen. This plan, like the legal practices under which it has been developed, now

stands condemned, and the task of this moment is the substitution of a system that will remove on the one hand the requirement for a suit in the civil courts, and on the other the necessity of depending for protection upon insurance companies as at present organized.

The only proposition to consider is that of substituting for the present expensive and wasteful plan the policy of compensation under which the victims of industrial accidents would receive in the case of all injuries a definite sum equal under many existing laws to one-half wages during incapacity; and for fatal accidents, in case of the head of a family, the aggregate of three years' average earnings. There is nothing new or revolutionary in such a scheme. It has long been the settled policy of more than a score of foreign governments, some of them adopting it over a quarter of a century ago.

This policy is based on the sound economic theory that the losses sustained by workmen from accidents received in the line of their employment is a legitimate tax upon the industry responsible for them and that the earning power suspended or lost in consequence should in part, at least, be recouped out of the profits of the enterprise and charged against the business in the same manner as breakages, depreciation of plants and other unavoidable costs of production.

Mining people as a class may have been deterred from adopting a compensation plan, under the impression that the vanishing margin, which unlimited competition has left in the way of profits, makes it impossible for them to assume it. This conclusion may have been formed without fully considering the expense of present methods.

A prominent manufacturer in this State, for his own information, recently checked up his casualty accounts for a period of nineteen months; somewhat to his surprise he discovered that the amount required to compensate all his employes who were injured during that time (on the basis of the English compensation law) comprised but one-fifth of the premiums he had paid for accident insurance during that time. The aggregate value of the total coal product of this State for 1909 was over fifty million dollars; that for the entire country being six hundred fifteen and three-quarters million dollars. The addition of nine-tenths of 1 per cent to the estimated valuation would be sufficient to allow the payment of one-half wages to every mine worker for time lost on account of injury, and two thousand dollars (\$2,000) to the families of all those who were killed during that year.

Because of certain laws, employers are not yet in a position to protect themselves against the frightful and inexcusable waste incident to our whole competitive system, but present restrictions need not prevent the inauguration of a policy in relation to accidents, such as that herein suggested, which, even on present valuations, assuming the cost would be as great or greater, would carry with it the comfort and satisfaction that whatever sums were paid out on such account would go directly, and, what is equally important, immediately, to those who are most entitled to receive them.

The practice and the law should unite with ethics in requiring that the financial loss caused by injury to a workman should not be imposed upon him alone, but shared, as far as can be, by the society receiving benefits from his labor.

Certain employers contend that to provide compensation for accidents would operate as a direct inducement to carelessness, and that instead of less there would be more casualties. Fortunately, such opinions among employers are rare and it is enough to say that the experience of foreign countries, working under compensation laws, show without exception that the accident rate has been reduced to such extent, in fact, that their records are offered as examples for our emulation.

In the matter of industrial accidents the purely legal question as to where the personal responsibility rests should not be considered at all, because it is not, strictly speaking, a personal affair, for the reason that in extra haz-

ardous occupations, like that of railroading, coal and metal mining, and construction work, accidents occur chiefly as a result of the inherent dangers of the calling, making it impossible in most cases to determine the question of negligence as defined by the law. Our difficulties in these respects are but multiplied in the foolish attempts to apply a legal theory that can have no logical or reasonable relation to the existing industrial situation or to our new social concepts of the real duties and responsibilities of men.

A capable and distinguished judge of this State, having a long and varied experience in the trial of personal injury suits, declares he could write in ten minutes a fair and comprehensive law on the subject of employers' liability. A simple act comprising a few lines requiring evidence of the fact that an injury has been sustained by a workman while in the course of his employment, and the earning time lost on that account. These few words clearly define the basis upon which accident claims are to be adjusted, the balance is merely detail. Eliminating the disturbing issue of negligence, there would be no longer a basis for quarreling over whether the employer is liable or not. The only question likely to give rise to a difference of opinion is in partial disability cases, the degree of which has to be determined, and the time of the courts need not be occupied in such hearings, as those matters are adjusted by commissions organized for that purpose.

Some confusion exists in the minds of workingmen regarding liability and compensation laws. This is shown in the attitude of certain labor leaders who oppose all plans proposing compensation until a comprehensive employers' liability law is enacted.

A law providing compensation for injuries is a distinct liability law without the uncertainties that inevitably attach themselves to any proceeding under a general liability act.

To the extent of the amount required to be paid on proof of any accident, compensatory legislation not only determines specifically the extent of the employers' liability, but, what is equally important, avoids the waste of time and loss of money incident to recovery under any other system of liability practice.

Every statute attempting to define employers liability is essentially based on the legal idea of negligence. Wholly aside from the particular defenses which the rulings of the courts allow, there can be no recovery under a general liability act, except on proof of negligence on the part of the employer. Under such a procedure, with any kind of a law, the burden of furnishing evidence in support of the charge of negligence is upon the party seeking to recover damages. There can be no escape from this obligation on the plaintiff's part, and the record of litigated cases show only too frequently how lamentably has been the failure to supply the needed evidence and this, too, in cases where neither the doctrine of fellow-servant, contributory negligence, or assumption of risk had been pleaded or allowed in defense.

While in a few cases under the general law there has been recovered and sustained judgments in damage suits for considerable sums of money, the amount of the judgment recovered in the average case is scarcely equal to the expense required to defend it. After a careful investigation, Mr. S. C. Kingsly, of the National Conference of Charities, discovered that in fifty contested cases, where the claimants were successful in dodging every legal technicality, the aggregate amount recovered was \$8,749, or an average of \$175 for each. In the adjudication of the claims in the case of the Cherry disaster, founded, as it was, on the English compensation act, fifty families received an aggregate of \$90,000, or an average of \$1,800 each. If the real concern is for the welfare of the families of injured workmen, surely there can be no good reason for hesitation in the matter of a choice between the two systems. One offers a definite amount paid directly without the expense or intervention of agents or attorneys; the other presents the skeleton of a hope—the prospect only of a long delayed law suit with the final result always uncertain. The hoped for millennium is still far off.

We are forced to deal with men and situations as they are, not as we would wish them to be, and in legal, as in other contests, with rich and powerful interests, the injured workman, with his damage claim represented by a contingent fee lawyer, finds himself at a disadvantage when pitted against the trained corporation attorney. In no other way can the increasing number of verdicts for the defendant be explained. It is incredible to suppose that the workman who performs all the labor, assumes all the risks, and suffers all the pain will consent to a further continuance of an unequal contest.

In respect to mining accidents the number as between coal and metal mines is quite evenly distributed, those of a fatal character exceeding three in every thousand employés in each class of mines. Public attention, however, has been directed chiefly to accidents in coal mines on account of recent frightful disasters, in some of which more than half a thousand lives have been lost at one time.

The great loss of life in the mines of West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Colorado within a period of two years, with a proportionate loss in our metal mines, although not so extensively advertised, imperatively demand that everything possible be done to diminish the number of accidents and to care for their victims in a human and business-like manner.

Every calamity brings in some form its compensation. These terrible experiences may have been required to arouse in men a true sense of their responsibility to their less fortunate fellows. The devastating floods that destroyed the city of Galveston ten years ago made necessary the commission form of government for cities, a system which, beginning with that wrecked municipality, is now spreading over the country presenting the last hope of escape from the blight of municipal corruption. If, out of the wreck of industrial accidents, the results of inevitable dangers, there shall come reasonable laws recognizing in a broader way the rights and interests of all men, some atonement will have been made and the lives of our workers shall not have been offered in vain.

STANDARDS OF COMPENSATION FOR SICKNESS, ACCIDENT
AND DEATH.

[Sherman C. Kingsley, Superintendent United Charities of Chicago, in the Survey of September 3, 1910.]

On Saturday afternoon, November 13, 1909, a torch, carelessly exposed and a bale of hay started a fire which caused one of the most dramatic mine disasters in industrial history, and cost the lives of Andrew Dovin and 257 fellow workmen. Thrilling rescues by a heroic band of men who finally perished in an act of supreme sacrifice and heroism; sealing the shaft in the presence of an ineffably pathetic group of women and children; the recovery of revolting human shapes; the rescue of twenty-one men buried alive for eight days, all this for weeks kept the press of a great city, indeed of the nation, pulsing with stories of intensest human interest. The pulpit took it up, so did teachers in the colleges. The imagination and sympathy of the public were profoundly stirred. More was written and said, thought and felt, about Andrew Dovin and his comrades, their wives and children, than perhaps about any equal number of people who suffered a disaster while pursuing industrial duty. This publicity acted with compelling and persuasive unction upon the employing company, the giving public, city councils and the State Legislature. In this conspicuous respect, the wives and children of Andrew Dovin and his fellow victims were most fortunate. These men died a congregate death in a disaster that was dramatic, thrilling, spectacular.

On Saturday, November 14, 1908, one year before this disaster, an ambulance backed up to No. 17 Bond street, the home of Abe Miller. Abe was in the ambulance. He was a worker in a steel mill. Together with other men, he was burned in handling hot metal, receiving injuries which resulted in his death. The only newspaper mention of Abe's case was a three line statement in a list of accidents, giving his name, address and the nature of the case. The company settled for \$500 and promised permanent employment to Abe's wife. She went to work and her inadequate earnings were supplemented by charitable relief. The circumstances of Abe's misfortune are fairly typical of fifty other fatal accidents of which information was obtained through charitable organizations in ten of the largest cities of the country.

I want to consider the information about these fifty accidents, which occurred at a time in commonplace obscurity, and to contrast the circumstances of the wives and children of these men with what happened in the way of compensation and relief for the wives and children of Andrew Dovin and forty-nine other victims of the Cherry catastrophe. My object in making this comparison, as I have indicated before, is that the circumstances of the Cherry victims were studied for weeks by the Red Cross, miners' unions, city councils, the Legislature, associations of business men, magazine writers, charity workers, indeed the whole public. What should be done for the families of these men was deliberated perhaps more fully than the circumstances of any other equal number of accident cases happening in years.

The schedules sent to the ten societies called for the following information:

1. Income conditions in the families before the accident. The man's age, occupation and wages.
2. Nature of the accident. How he was killed. Insurance, if any. Gift by employer and damages recovered.
3. Conditions in the family after the accident. The vacant chair. Shrinkage in income. Kind of employment secured by wife and children. The new adjustment.

While returns were made in 100 cases, I shall have more to say about the fifty which were fatal. The families of these fifty men, having obscure, one-at-a-time accidents, received in compensation \$8,749—\$187 a piece. The fifty Cherry families received from the company \$90,000—\$1,800 a piece.

In the case of Cherry, on account of the publicity and activity of the Red Cross, the press, business associations, the fifty families received in contributions, from the Legislature, miners' unions, etc., \$87,000 making a total of \$177,000; in the other, the families received \$8,749 plus an uncertain and indefinite amount in relief and pensions from charity societies, and a still more indeterminable amount from institutions, nurseries, hospitals, etc. In the case of the fifty other victims, we have tried to indicate some of the sources of help which were added to the \$8,749.

I should like to call attention more in detail to the information gathered from these schedules, to consider the income in the families before the accident, the size of the family, ages of the children, and the way they made their new adjustment. The average income in the fifty fatal cases before the accident was \$668.47. Twenty-four occupations were represented. I am inclined to think that the average income is a little high and that the societies arrived at the annual income by multiplying the weekly wage by the number of weeks in a year, consequently not allowing for sickness, shut downs or holidays. The present average income, after an average period of a little more than a year since the accident—the wife and children going to work, taking boarders, renting rooms, etc., was \$238.80 a decrease of 62.4 per cent. The average number in the family was five, wife and four children. The average age of the children was 8 years and 2 months. The average age of the fifty men killed was thirty-four and a half years. In the fifty other accidents where the man was wholly or partially permanently disabled, the recovery was \$8,566, an average of \$178.45 per man. The average income in these families before the accident was \$700; after the accident, \$255 a decrease of 65 per cent.

The societies were asked these additional questions:

First—To state the amount of relief given or obtained by them for the families.

Second—Since relief societies are seldom able to give adequate relief, they were asked what they would consider adequate relief.

I have already indicated that we could not get a definite measure of what the societies actually gave in relief, but we got a more definite reply to the second question, namely, what would be considered adequate relief in these families. The average estimate was \$5.80 a week for each family, which amounts to \$301.60 a year. This, add to the \$238.80 earned by the wife and children, taking boarders, etc., would make an income of \$10.40 a week or \$504.40 a year. Understand that this was simply an estimate of what would be adequate relief and not what the family got.

At Cherry, the question was discussed as to what shrinkage in income might legitimately be allowed for counting out the man's expenses. If we accept \$5.80 as an adequate allowance to supplement each of these one-at-a-time accident families, increasing the income to \$539.60 and deduct this from the \$644 which was the average income in the fifty families before the accident, it would make an allowance of \$104 a year for the man, or only about a sixth of the income, on his account. In the discussions of the Cherry cases, it was thought that rather more than one-fourth should be allowed for the man. This would put the family in better financial condition than when the man was alive.

Chapin, in his valuable study, set \$800.00 as the lowest income on which a family could maintain a proper standard in New York city. However, the average income of the working man is much less than \$800.00. The average income at Cherry was \$600.00, and, as we have seen, it was set at \$644.00 in the fifty families we are studying.

The societies, in making their returns, did not indicate during how many years this \$5.80 a week should run. The average period over which the money contributed to the Cherry victims will run is about seven years. If we should accept the Cherry standard of distribution and should run the fifty casual families for seven years, it would amount to \$2,111.20; whereas, the Cherry families will receive a total average of \$1,745.00 of relief contributed, not counting what they received from the company.

I am inclined to think that the minimum compensation for death should be four times the annual earnings of the man, and that this should be paid on a percentage basis to the wife and to each child below working age. In case of total disability, the compensation should be more because the man is robbed of ability to work and must be maintained.

A car inspector lost his life in a crib fire at Chicago two years and three months ago. He left a wife and three children, aged 7 and 4 and 2 years. He earned \$750.00 a year. The employer offered \$1,500 in settlement as compensation. This offer was not accepted and suit was begun and is still pending.

Had the laws of the following countries been in operation in Illinois the family would have received aid in the amounts given below in the form of annual pensions, except in Great Britain where the amount is a lump sum, providing the widow did not marry and all the children lived to working age:

Austria until youngest child is fifteen	\$4,268 23
France until youngest child is fifteen	5,162 50
Germany until youngest child is fifteen	5,062 50
Great Britain three times annual wage	2,250 00
Hungary until youngest child is sixteen	5,615 06
Italy purchase of annuities until eighteen	3,750 90
Norway until youngest child is fifteen	4,268 23
Russia until youngest child is fifteen	5,800 00

In most of the countries the law determines the maximum annual earnings upon which the percentage of compensation is based. This maximum ranges from \$321.60 in Norway to \$772.50 in Russia. In all of these countries the state guarantees payment. In all cases of fatal accident in these countries, except Austria, the insurance premiums are carried entirely by the employer. In Austria the employé contributes one-tenth to the fund and the employer nine-tenths.

Growing out of the study of these cases there are certain observations to be made. The compensation to the victims of fifty fatal accidents ranged from \$3,000.00 to nothing. In two cases \$7,000.00 each was awarded, but they were appealed from court to court and the victims finally got nothing. In one of the permanent disability cases, a lower court awarded \$22,500.00. After the same exhausting routine of going from court to court, the case was thrown out and this family got nothing.

The uncertainty and delay had a most demoralizing effect both morally and physically. Demoralization and general deterioration were returned as among the social consequences in many of these cases. These people were in suspense, setting their expectations on sums of money that would make them independent; huge fortunes in their eyes, and after living in this anticipation, sometimes adopting a scale of living accordingly so far as they could, they were finally disappointed and got nothing.

Some of these excessive awards were an injustice to the employer, but when they were reversed and nothing was received, it certainly was an injustice to the employé, and all the time this sort of thing engenders bad feeling between employer and employé.

Another thing which should be considered in this connection is the present wasteful expenditure in our method of handling these matters. George M. Gillette, of Minnesota, in an address before the Commercial Association of Chicago stated that the manufacturing and business concerns of this country have in the last five years paid to casualty companies in premiums \$95,000,000.00. Less than \$45,000,000.00 has gone in settlement of damages, and again, less than half of this \$45,000,000.00 has reached injured persons, going in lawyers' fees, court costs, etc., making not more than 20 per cent or 30 per cent of the whole sum, the fellow servant and contributory negligence doctrines being in large measure responsible for adverse judgment.

This enormous expense has, of course, been added to the cost of the manufactured product, the same as other expenses incident to the manufacture of commodities. The community has not only paid this \$95,000,000.00 but it has in large measure taken care of the people who were injured and of their dependent families, thus paying the bill twice. If this matter could be taken from the war basis on which it rests, and could be so adjusted that injured people would receive compensation that was just and fair for their injuries, and this were paid on a pension basis promptly when the family was in greatest need, and if, as would happen, accidents were prevented in greater degree than they are at present, because insurance would be affected by reduction in the number of accidents, it seems altogether likely that the money which employing concerns are already expending would go a long way to meet the needs of a just, fair and adequate compensation.

The consequences of occupational diseases are just as disastrous to the family. The causes are more subtle and elusive. It is easy to determine where and how a man lost an arm or a leg, an eye or his head; it is more difficult to determine where he picked up tuberculosis germs or just when and how bad sanitation, poor ventilation, the inhalation of dust, bad working conditions generally, wore away physical resistance and laid the foundation of physical undoing.

The numbers and consequences of these preventable occupational diseases are doubtless greater and more disastrous than those resulting from accident. It is intrinsically as inappropriate that charity, either private or public, should be relied upon to take these consequences as for the same sources to undertake the pensioning of the soldiers of the Mexican, Civil or Spanish wars. What the victims of these accidents and diseases want is just what charity workers would want under similar circumstances—that all preventable accidents and preventable diseases should be prevented; that accidents and diseases which must necessarily befall in the course of industrial service, should be taken care of; broadly, by those who are benefitted by that service, just as the nation at large is a debtor to the soldier who sacrifices health or life, and participates as a nation in movements of amelioration for him and those dependent upon him.

MINE MANAGERS, HOISTING ENGINEERS AND MINE EXAMINERS

TO WHOM CERTIFICATES WERE ISSUED BY THE STATE
MINING BOARD DURING THE YEAR ENDING
DEC. 31, 1910.

MINE MANAGERS HOLDING FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Name.	Postoffice.	Name.	Postoffice.
Anderson, Charles E.....	Oakwood.....	Jones, E. P.....	Sparta.....
Anderson, James S.....	Trenton.....	Jourdain, Raymond, Jr.....	Pawnee.....
Atkinson, L. Clyde.....	Springfield.....	Knies, Henry, Jr.....	Breese.....
Barrowman, Andrew.....	Spring Valley.....	McCarnes, Henry.....	Marissa.....
Bauer, John H.....	Freeburg.....	McReaken, Charles W.....	Panama.....
Bennett, William.....	Pawnee.....	McWilliams, John.....	Gillespie.....
Bernthal, Carl S.....	Worden.....	Malcoe, Frank.....	Pawnee.....
Bevan, William.....	Spring Valley.....	Martin, Sherman.....	Carrier Mills.....
Brown, John F.....	Carrier Mills.....	Morgan, W. L.....	Belleville.....
Brayfield, Henry.....	Cartersville.....	Munster, James.....	Eldorado.....
Burke, John.....	Bush.....	O'Connor, Henry.....	Spring Valley.....
Collins, Frank W.....	Roanoke.....	Palecek, William.....	Collinsville.....
Davis, James M.....	Springfield.....	Pettegrew, Alexander.....	Maryville.....
Donnelly, Andrew.....	LaSalle.....	Pulliam, Benjamin.....	Carrier Mills.....
Eddy, George.....	Cherry.....	Quigley, Joseph.....	Canton.....
Edmiston, Robert.....	Gillespie.....	Rossaw, J. P.....	Duquoin.....
Farnworth, Nathaniel.....	Riverton.....	Rottenberger, Paul.....	Spring Valley.....
Ford, John.....	Tilden.....	Schroeder, Louis.....	Cuba.....
Frew, Thomas.....	Staunton.....	Sergeant, J. R.....	Harrisburg.....
Gibbons, Foster.....	Farmington.....	Vacca, Joseph.....	Collinsville.....
Giebelhausen, J. R.....	East Peoria.....	Verdeber, John.....	Lincoln.....
Heck, Matt.....	New Baden.....	Waite, Walter.....	Cherry.....
Hoye, James P.....	Streator.....	Westerby, James.....	Farmington.....
Jones, David L., Jr.....	Taylorville.....	Wolf, John D.....	Lincoln.....
Jones, David W.....	Westville.....		

MINE MANAGERS HOLDING SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Name.	Postoffice.	Name.	Postoffice.
Akers, Max. V.....	Tiskelwa.....	Lane, Frank.....	Cambridge.....
Anderson, Newton.....	Farmington.....	Layill, L. M.....	Wyoming.....
Appelby, Robert.....	East Peoria.....	Lee, William B.....	Ipava.....
Baker, Frank.....	Kingston Mines.....	Lippert, Fred.....	Millstadt.....
Banks, John J.....	Rushville.....	Luman, George.....	Moro.....
Benefield, John E.....	Shelbyville.....	McLaughlin, H. T.....	Winchester.....
Bixby, Harry H.....	Sparta.....	Martenes, M.....	East Peoria.....
Bottomley, William.....	Utica.....	Martin, Jake.....	Darmstadt.....
Brady, James C.....	Wyoming.....	Mauck, Albert.....	Danville.....
Bybee, J. C.....	Maquoin.....	Mauck, J. W.....	do.....
Cassel, A. H.....	Clayton.....	Meyers, Peter.....	Bethalto.....
Crane, J. N.....	Chesterfield.....	Mitchell, Wesley.....	Greenfield.....
Curtis, John.....	Spariland.....	Morris, James I.....	Exeter.....
Dawson, J. E.....	Campbell Hill.....	Pearson, J. H.....	Henry.....
Deer, Thomas.....	Marion.....	Rentfro, F. E.....	Crab Orchard.....
Derry, John.....	Springfield.....	Robinson, C. D.....	Stanfort.....
Dollins, Charles.....	Shelbyville.....	Roseman, Charles.....	Carbon Cliff.....
Ewing, Grant.....	Astoria.....	Sharp, Harry.....	Victoria.....
Farrell, Larry.....	Streator.....	Sheets, W. A.....	London Mills.....
Golden, J.....	Kewanee.....	Spaulding, J. H.....	Worden.....
Guckes, Jacob.....	Millstadt.....	Sternaman, William.....	Springfield.....
Guy, James M.....	Colchester.....	Stretch, Tobias.....	Shelbyville.....
Henderson, Chaffin.....	Victoria.....	Stron, Eric.....	Victoria.....
Hoadley, William J.....	Coal Valley.....	Taylor, Charles.....	Exeter.....
Hughes, Ed.....	Sweetwater.....	Thompson, J. R.....	Rushville.....
Isreal, B. F.....	Roodhouse.....	Vittorel, Frank.....	Westville.....
Jordan, E. M.....	Herrin.....	Wages, Amos.....	Canton.....
Kennedy, F. R.....	Monmouth.....	Wall, T. J.....	Creal Springs.....
Kirby, Mike.....	Campbell Hill.....	Wantling, George.....	Peoria.....
Knearen, Jesse.....	Shelbyville.....	Weaver, Prentis.....	Fairview.....
Krotz, Frank.....	Middletown.....	Westerby, James.....	Farmington.....
		Wood, Charles E.....	Danville.....
		Wyatt, Burl.....	Whitehall.....

HOISTING ENGINEERS HOLDING CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Name.	Postoffice.	Name.	Postoffice.
Adams, John.....	Wasson.....	Koenig, Andrew.....	LaSalle.....
Allan, David.....	La Salle.....	Lancaster, Charles A.....	Springfield.....
Ball, Arthur.....	..do.....	Ludewick, Lester M.....	Witt.....
Barlow, E. S.....	Kewanee.....	McCarnes, John.....	Marissa.....
Barringer, Willis.....	Reeves.....	McLain, James.....	Equality.....
Berry, George.....	East St. Louis.....	Mahon, Michael.....	Braidwood.....
Boyer, Frank.....	Cantrall.....	Manard, Clarence.....	Staunton.....
Burke, Julius.....	Clifford.....	Mason, Walter.....	Edwardsville.....
Carr, James T.....	Peru.....	Meissner, Louis O.....	Riverton.....
Coker, Arthur H.....	McLeansboro.....	Miller, George A.....	Christopher.....
Collar, Edward W.....	Belleville.....	Montgomery, William.....	DeSoto.....
Coughlin, Ed.....	La Salle.....	Montroy, Sylvester.....	Willisville.....
Coughlin, Thomas.....	..do.....	Murphy, John A.....	Johnston City.....
Covington, Harry.....	Blue Mound.....	Newman, George.....	Eldorado.....
Foster, Martin.....	Eldorado.....	Ollar, Milo.....	Cartersville.....
Garlits, Jackson.....	Mechanicsburg.....	Opperkew, John F.....	Minok.....
Gergen, Edward.....	Pineknayville.....	Paden, Fred L.....	Centralia.....
Gibson, Ernest.....	Pawnee.....	Payton, J. H.....	Springfield.....
Goodin, Roy.....	Benton.....	Perrie, Roy.....	Harrisburg.....
Gordon, Ralph L.....	Cambridge.....	Pulley, Ernest.....	Marion.....
Gordon, William A.....	O'Fallon.....	Ritchie, John A.....	O'Fallon.....
Griffith, Lee.....	Reeves.....	Sawers, William.....	Coal City.....
Grobbling, John.....	Benld.....	Stuart, William.....	Spring Valley.....
Hadfield, Walter.....	Cartersville.....	Tori, Frank.....	Springfield.....
Haddican, Ed.....	Divernon.....	Towles, Arthur C.....	Harrisburg.....
Hamilton, Andrew.....	Spring Valley.....	Towles, William.....	..do.....
Hampton, H. A.....	West Frankfort.....	Tramor, William.....	Springfield.....
Harper, Henry.....	Harrisburg.....	Walker, George A.....	Staunton.....
Harris, Thomas.....	Tamara.....	Wasson, J. D.....	Dunfermline.....
Harris, W. G.....	..do.....	Wilderman, W. O.....	Christopher.....
Hexter, John A.....	Freeburg.....	Young, A. E.....	..do.....
Hill, Roy.....	Lenzburg.....	Zierjack, Walter F.....	Fairmount.....
Hopkins, Walter.....	Springfield.....		
Howard, Luther.....	..do.....		
Hummel, Emanuel, Jr.....	Cable.....		
Hummel, Mike, Jr.....	Lincoln.....		
Johnson, Edward M.....	West Frankfort.....		
Johnson, Eli. W.....	Herrin.....		
Johnson, William.....	Middletown.....		
Jones, Benjamin.....	Peoria.....		

MINE EXAMINERS HOLDING CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Name.	Postoffice.	Name.	Postoffice
Adams, Will.	Herrin.	Kaepple, Rudolph.	Peoria.
Adams, William.	Staunton.	Kuepper, Hubert A.	Gillespie.
Aken, R. B.	Elkville.		
Appanaitis, Andrew.	Westville.	Land, John.	West Frankfort.
Aufdenspring, William.	Middletown.	Larrison, William H.	Harrisburg.
		Lawless, Thomas.	Springfield.
		Leight, Albert S.	Benton.
		Ludwig, William.	Westville.
Ball, John.	LaSalle.		
Ball, Reuben.	do.	McMannus, James.	Assumption.
Barrowman, Andrew.	Spring Valley.	McNeil, Charles.	Harrisburg.
Barnard, John.	Staunton.	Maitland, J. W.	Herrin.
Bennett, William.	Pawnee.	Martin, Mathew.	LaSalle.
Berry, W. T.	Staunton.	Martin, Sherman.	Harrisburg.
Baok, Joseph.	Springfield.	Meacham, H. A.	do.
Brayfield, Harman.	Duquoin.	Medill, William.	West Frankfort.
Brown, Andrew M., Jr.	Braidwood.	Miller, O. D.	Catlin.
Brown, Henry L.	Cutler.	Morgan, Edward.	Sherrard.
Cape, Samuel.	Eldorado.	Nelson, Robert.	Springfield.
Catheart, William, J.	Harrisburg.	Nester, Max.	Ladd.
Clark, Brooks.	Cartersville.	Noel, John T.	Bartonville.
Clark, W. R.	Westville.		
Connors, William.	Farmersville.		
Cook, Walter.	Harrisburg.	O'Leary, Thomas.	Marquette.
Cruse, Robert R.	Reeves.		
Cusnning, Frank.	Sparland.	Parker, W. H.	Sesser.
		Parkinson, Benj.	Rutland.
Daly, Michael.	Maryville.	Passent, W. C., Jr.	Ellisville.
Donnelly, James.	LaSalle.	Payne, William.	Decatur.
Donnelly, William.	do.	Peacock, Thomas.	Thayer.
Drui, Nicholas.	Worden.	Peddle, Fred.	Pawnee.
Duck, William.	Pana.	Peterson, Ira.	Anchor.
		Priceo, Andrew.	Spring Valley.
Edmiston, Robert.	Gillespie.		
Edmunds, Samuel.	Staunton.	Reeland, John.	do.
Edwards, John.	Eldorado.	Rees, Edwin.	Gillespie.
Evans, Thomas.	Lincoln.	Rees, George S.	Spring Valley.
		Reynolds, William.	Girard.
Falcetti, Walter J.	Viriden.	Rogers, Thomas.	LaSalle.
Finley, Charles.	Decatur.	Rathwell, John P.	Peoria.
Flannigan, George W.	Carriers Mills.	Russell, W. R.	West Frankfort.
Floquet, Leon J.	Mechanicsburg.		
Ford, Thomas J.	Springfield.	Saxby, William.	LaSalle.
Freeman, Fred.	Pittsburg.	Schroeder, Louis F.	Cuba.
		Sergeant, James R.	St. David.
Glerten, Joseph.	Belleville.	Simpson, John.	Dalzell.
Gilmour, William.	Sesser.	Smith, Charles H.	Essex.
Gaff, John.	Harrisburg.	Smith, Edwards.	Viriden.
Gasnell, Steve.	Benton.	Smith, William.	Herrin.
Grady, Nicholas.	Marquette.	Starkey, C. H.	Belleville.
Grumley, Dennis.	Westville.	Stone, Isaac E.	Farmington.
		Storme, Luther.	Reeves.
Hamilton, Laucelot.	Westville.	Strebel, John.	Viriden.
Hanley, William T.	Springfield.		
Harris, Jonathan.	Tilden.	Thomas, John P.	Cartersville.
Haywood, William T.	Witt.	Tracy, John J.	Carbon Hill.
Jayne, Richard.	Cuba.	Welsh, James.	Hillsboro.
Jones, E. P.	Sparta.	Williamson, M.	Catlin.
Jones, F. B.	Pawnee.	Will, Stanley.	Westville.
Kelly, John.	Maryville.	Yuill, Archie.	Herrin.
Kilburn, Thomas.	Viriden.		
Knox, James.	Steeltion.		

LAWS COVERING ACCIDENTS AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

BY DAVID ROSS, SECRETARY OF LABOR STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS.

[This address by Mr. Ross was delivered before the American Mining Congress at Goldfield, Nev., September 27.—Editor.]

While the great loss of human life consequent upon the operation of modern industry makes constant and proper appeals to the sympathetic, our treatment of the legitimate claims of injured workmen should be uninfluenced and as free as possible from considerations inspired by sentiment alone.

The wonderful powers which the genius of men have developed in the myriad forms of productive machinery has modified, if it has not entirely removed old time notions, and practically destroyed that sense of personal relation and responsibility which obtained during the earlier and simpler form of industry. To those holding the conviction that most accidents are in their nature inevitable, the necessary and expected results of trade hazards, the subject is one of most serious import demanding the exercise of the best judgment we can summon.

Unfortunately, so far as the present statistics on the subject are concerned, we have no definite or reliable information; particularly is this true regarding the class of non-fatal injuries, which makes it difficult if not impossible to estimate what protection against that form of loss would cost. Public attention has, however, been awakened on this issue, and as a result of inquiries and investigations now in progress by the Federal and many state governments full and complete data will soon be available upon which systems of insurance and compensation can be safely and scientifically constructed.

From our present knowledge we are permitted to form a fairly correct estimate of the event of the losses and suffering which the growing business and industrial interests of the country impose.

Furthermore, these losses in the extra hazardous occupations in spite of the enthusiastic claims of inventors whose patented devices are warranted to prevent accidents, increase and decline in nearly exact proportion to the number of men employed and the amount of work they perform.

Those who may be inclined to doubt this declaration, should read again the story of mining and railway development during the past quarter of a century, and note the close and persistent relationship between the number of casualties and the general volume of business, and this too, notwithstanding a stricter enforcement of regulations, the installation of various safety appliances, and the service of more capable and experienced officials and employés.

ACCIDENTS ARE INEVITABLE.

The alleged carelessness, ignorance, or incompetency of men, their pretended love of danger, if not their ambition to be killed or maimed has done duty long enough as an excuse for the cause of accidents and we can-

not better begin our treatment of this question than by divorcing ourselves from such erroneous impressions, and accept the fact that regardless of the elements of care and capacity, accidents, particularly where machinery is employed on a large scale, will continue to occur. The fact of the accident itself is of greater importance to society than the cause of it, and our plain duty in the premises is to employ some of the time we have wasted in efforts to locate legal responsibility in devising plans to meet such occurrences in a manly business way. Our theorists who are proof against any knowledge of human affairs, tell us that if we remove the cause, the effects will not disturb us. Practical men have been struggling with this problem for generations without much success; theorists will not even make an effort. There is but one effective way to prevent accidents, that is to stop working. We are left without a choice in the matter and must deal with the situation as we find it, not as we would wish it to be.

From the data at hand relating to the occurrence of accidents of different kinds, Mr. F. L. Hoffman, of New York, one of the most studious and careful statisticians of the country, in a contribution to the September, 1908, bulletin of the Bureau of Labor estimates that the total number of fatal accidents in the United States last year was between 30,000 and 35,000. This conclusion is based on the population census of 1900 and the number of people fifteen years of age and over, engaged in gainful occupations.

The report from which these figures are taken make no discrimination between accidents of a general character and those directly resulting from employment. Mr. Hoffman's conclusion is that "one-half of the accidents are more or less the immediate result of dangerous industries or trades." Out of an industrial population of nearly 30,000,000 the death toll last year was approximately 18,000.

Our triple interests, transportation, mining and manufacturing, represent in the order named the most hazardous occupations and make up the principal list of fatalities. Under the provisions of the British workmen's compensation act, which requires in the case of death from accident a consideration equal to the total of three years average earnings, our financial liability for the year 1907, which in respect to the number of accidents and also the business of the country exceeded all former records, totalled less than \$22,000,000. This is but a small part of certain individual fortunes in our day, and insignificant when compared with the enormous wealth of the nation which the toil of our workmen has helped to create.

Aside from railway statistics concerning accidents, we have nothing authentic as applying to the entire country. In the State of Illinois, which I have the honor to represent here, the mine inspection service, through the Bureau of Labor, has been collecting and publishing accident and other statistics for the past thirty years. The published reports relating to casualties in that industry are fairly reliable, being limited to accidents of a serious nature causing a loss of thirty or more days' time. The same is true of accidents in connection with manufacturing, which, under a law passed two years ago, we are also required to receive and report. Taking the per cent of accidents of which we have a record in mining, manufacturing and transportation and applying them to those industries generally gives us the following approximate results:

Industry.	Number employed.	Total annual wages.	Value of product.	Average yearly earnings.
Coal mining.....	586,801	\$ 368,832,322	\$ 614,798,898	\$629
Manufacturing.....	4,244,538	2,266,273,319	14,802,147,087	534
Transportation.....	1,403,840	882,726,920	2,589,105,578	629
Total.....	6,235,179	\$3,517,832,561	\$18,006,051,563	\$564

	Number killed.	Number injured.
Coal mining.....	2,746	10,600
Manufacturing.....	900	8,400
Transportation.....	4,534	87,644
Total.....	8,180	106,644

We have a record here of the industries named of approximately the number employed, annual wages, value of product, average yearly earnings, number killed, and number injured; taking these figures as substantially correct (and they have been collected from reports of the census of the Department of Labor and Commerce, and the estimates of experts) the following indicates what part of the wealth produced through these agencies would be required to pay an average of three years' wages to the heirs or dependents of those killed and compensation at the rate of one-half wages to those injured losing an average of sixty days' time each.

Industry.	Total amount required to pay \$2,000 for each fatal accident.	Total amount required to pay $\frac{1}{2}$ wages for 2 months idleness.	Total amount required to pay for killed and injured.
Coal mining.....	\$5,492,000	\$ 551,200	\$ 6,043,200
Manufacturing.....	1,800,000	378,000	2,178,000
Transportation.....	9,068,000	4,557,488	13,625,488
Total.....	\$16,360,000	\$5,486,688	\$21,846,688

Industry.	Per cent of total value of product to pay for killed.	Per cent of total value of product to pay to injured.	Per cent of total value of product to pay for both killed and injured.
Coal mining.....	0.89	0.09	0.98
Manufacturing.....	0.012	0.003	0.015
Transportation.....	0.35	0.18	0.53
Total.....	0.09	0.03	0.12

The addition of less than one per cent to the valuation of the coal product of the country would furnish sufficient revenue, including the cost of administration, to cover the claims of the killed and injured according to the terms of the British compensation law. While twelve hundredths of one per cent would perform a like service in the case of all casualties occurring in connection with mining, manufacturing and transportation in the United States; surely the "ultimate consumer," whose welfare everyone is eager to protect, would not object to this very slight increase if assured of the purpose for which it was made.

Accidents represent so much loss suffered as an incident of the prosecution of industry, and should be provided for in the same manner as other necessary expenses; the labor of men is as essential to the success of an industrial enterprise as that of machinery and this plan of management, recognized by every civilized government, would in this respect, put the

men on an equality with the machine and require that the cost of a broken bone or other injury, like a broken machine, should be classified in the category of legitimate operating expenses and properly listed as a charge against the industry to be recouped, as other losses, from the profits of the business. Aside from the principle there is a certainty about this method which should command the indorsement of every employer of labor.

In the more dangerous trades, the occurrence of accidents are so regular, whether figured on the basis of men employed or work performed, as to make them a definite insurance risk, so that men investing their capital would know in advance, what losses under this plan it would be necessary to anticipate and provide for, the difference being that instead of distributing vast and varying sums in payment of court costs and attorney fees, under the prevailing system, specific amounts probably less in the aggregate, would be paid directly those who are most entitled to it. A consideration of the subject from this view point must necessarily reject the proposition that any part of the money needed to liquidate such claims should be deducted from wages. While the suggestion that a fund be created to which employers and employes contribute, is a decided advance over the unbusinesslike method now obtaining, simple justice requires that the burden be borne entirely by the trade or industry; that the cost of such protection be charged against the business and that no portion of it should be extracted from the wages of workmen.

COMPARISON OF RESULTS.

Economic laws are universal in their operation. England and other European countries have in their turn met the same difficulties and in a way surmounted them.

Industrial progress has been much more rapid here than there, and problems requiring centuries in other countries to develop, have been pressed upon us within the short period of a generation.

Following the rise of industry in all lands has come the demand for the enactment of legislation prescribing the liability and defining the duty of master and servant: Our experience in all respects has been duplicated abroad. It would seem that we might "cross lots" and adopt outright, the plans which their experience has proved to be the best, but that is not the nation's way, and destiny demands that we must struggle with these questions in the step by step order in which they present themselves.

So it is not strange that at this epoch in our life we should find the labor unions insisting upon more stringent laws covering the liability of employers. It is not enough that the common law indicates the duty of masters, the relationship must be still clearer defined by specific statute and in the clash of each interest seeking immunity, the war proceeds. As the interests of property control in nearly all law making bodies the demands of workers for remedial legislation in this respect, has, in most instances, been denied, particularly in our local or state assemblies where such legislation would directly affect private industry.

In those countries where strict employers' liability laws have been enacted, the working-class interests realized that the only real privilege they had won was the opportunity for a law suit, a contest in which they were again placed at a serious disadvantage with rich, unscrupulous employers; with such laws in operation here, the disadvantage would be greater because of the expense, the innumerable appeals and insufferable delays which it is seemingly the purpose of our present laws to promote and which has recently called forth the severe and just criticisms of President Taft.

Legislation relating to the liability of employers contemplates the recovery of damages for injuries resulting from negligence. Under our system of judicial procedure the burden of proving negligence rests upon the plaintiff and the chief difficulty has been to produce the evidence.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

There are so many accidents of such a nature where it is impossible to show responsibility on either side, that recovery is out of the question where the issue is contested, besides as a result of the conditions requiring such laws, there has grown up a system of judicial law such as the relationship of the plaintiff to other workmen, known as the rule of fellow servant or co-employment; the rule of contributory negligence; the doctrine of assumption of risk and other vague and mysterious legal speculations that operate to defeat just and meritorious claims.

That most dignified legal fiction known as the fellow-servant rule which has been made to do duty in such a tragic manner, originated in England in 1837, and was repudiated there first in a modified form in the earlier liability laws, and later absolutely in the compensation acts, is still the law in this country except where it has been modified or repealed by statute. While time will not permit discussion of the question, it should be said that the rule is unfair, indefensible and ought to be abrogated. It discriminates in favor of the strong and against the weak. The little master doing his own work is held responsible while the large employer by delegating authority avoids liability. It gives to strangers rights which it denies to workmen. It was formulated to cover a domestic case and its greatest injustice is expressed in the continued attempt to apply it to the changed industrial conditions of our time. There is no other single rule of law that has operated so harshly or that has contributed so much to confirm the public suspicion that its origin and application was and is inspired by a judicial purpose to protect the wealthy against the workers. If it could be put in the form of a law there is not a court in the country that would not condemn it as the worst possible species of class legislation. If the government of our country had the power of foreign governments to regulate the conditions of private industry, this and other objectionable rules would cease to operate. To its credit be it said, that in respect to interests over which it has control like that of interstate railways, manufacturing and other work performed by the United States government or its agents, the doctrine has been officially and effectively abandoned.

A law acceptable to the government ought to be satisfactory to private employers. In this as in other countries partly as a consequence of the enactment of employers' liability laws, numerous casualty companies were organized for the purpose of protecting employers against suits instituted to recover damages for injuries. One is the necessary complement of the other and it is questionable notwithstanding the expenditure of vast sums of money whether our last condition is not worse than the first.

COMPLAINTS OF EMPLOYERS.

Employers complain and with some justice, that legislatures influenced by the love or fear of trade unions are continually enacting laws against their interests; that the judgment of juries softened by the tears of tender-hearted attorneys return verdict in total disregard of justice, conditioned more upon the amount the defendant can afford to pay than the loss sustained by the injured person; that unscrupulous lawyers take advantage of the situation and for a fee (contingent on the verdict) encourage the prosecution of such claims; and, that as a means of preserving their credit and avoiding bankruptcy they are compelled to pay large premiums to casualty companies for only partial protection.

Its effects have been equally objectionable to the wage earners. They contend that they are denied speedy trials in court; that there is no assurance as to the time when such suits will be terminated (one notable case against a great corporation continued for twenty-one years); that the ordinary workman has little, if any, chance against cunning claim agents, expert attorneys of employers and insurance companies; that the suit is

appealed from court to court and if fortunate enough to ultimately win out, after years of waiting and suffering, the costs and contingent fees absorb most of the award.

It is everywhere admitted that in respect to matters in controversy the prospects for a satisfactory adjustment are better where the parties in interest deal directly with each other than where the situation is complicated by the presence of an outside or foreign interest, particularly in legal affairs where a corps of attorneys are regularly employed. So persistent have certain casualty companies become in this respect that, in the case of one Illinois corporation, its attorneys were notified that if they did not stop the contest and make settlement, it would terminate its business with the company. Under the chaotic conditions of our law and the many points and rulings on which a technical claim can be defeated, there is a constant inducement to litigation where the claimant declines to accept in full satisfaction a proffered sum equal to what it might cost to contest it. In negotiations for a settlement the actual sight of money has a potent effect and many enterprising agents have secured the coveted signature to a release by exhibiting before the vision of the injured person, great piles of bills, all however, of unitarian denominations, and representing but little value. This is but one of the many clever tricks turned by agents to aid their companies in avoiding adequate payments.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE.

Prof. C. R. Henderson, of the Chicago University, in his recent work on "Industrial Insurance," states that in one year fifteen companies in Illinois collected in premiums \$1,825,467.57 and paid claims to the amount of \$867,940.95. He explains that it must not be inferred from these figures that this class of insurance companies are earning inordinate profits. It is claimed that the rate of commission alone for securing business, averages twenty-five or thirty per cent, and that the addition of other items such as salaries and expenses of special agents, rents, clerk hire, surveys and inspections, would average one-half the premiums leaving the margin of profit about ten per cent of the receipts.

So far as insurance companies are concerned the extent of their profits, whether large or small, is immaterial; the facts are that the system fails to meet the requirements of the occasion; that it is maintained at enormous cost to the industry without adequate benefits to the interests directly involved. It would seem that an institution which on the one hand fails to give complete protection to the employer and on the other applies the greater part of its premiums in an effort to defeat the claims of employés is absolutely without defense, and is entirely out of place in a situation where pressing social and economic problems demand complete attention. Beyond the premiums paid to registered insurance companies we have no means of knowing what such administration costs, and that is but part of the total expenditures as many employers have no insurance, preferring to let their own attorneys attend to such work. It is therefore impossible to institute anything like a correct comparison, without an actual trial, of the expense of continuing present plans with that of the proposition to compensate accidents according to a definite schedule. Whether the sum were less or more, there would under the proposed system be the satisfaction that whatever was disbursed would be distributed in a way that would render the greatest and promptest relief to the unfortunate victims of industry. It might be asked if the adoption here of a measure similar to the workmen's compensation act of Great Britain would end all litigation so far as accidents are concerned. No. For the reason that the right to bring action in court to recover damages cannot be abridged, but the result here as in other countries, would be to accept without litigation a specific sum rather than take chances on the uncertain results of a law suit and in consequence, but very few injury claims would be contested.

It would be better for every one if this reform could be brought about through the medium of trade agreements, but, on account of the limited number who are affiliated with labor unions and organizations of employers, this is impossible and we must look to the compelling influence of general law to accomplish it. Some of the states, notably Wisconsin, have now under consideration, a plan of this character, and as she has taken many progressive steps in recent years, may be the first to claim the distinction of adopting it. While the fact that we have so many separate sovereignties in this republic may retard its introduction as a measure of law, many encouraging examples have been offered by the National Government so far as its sphere extends, besides the attitude of thinking men and the present protective plans of many individual and great corporate employers are paying the way for the coming change, which in dealing with the problems of men killed and injured, while in the line of their employment, will substitute for the legal idea of negligence, the more humane principle of compensation.

